INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

** PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11-12, 1971 Established 1887

Austria ..... 8 S. | Lebanon ..... 90 P.
Belgium ..... 12B.F. | Luxembourg .... 10 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 2D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh.
Eire (inc. tax) .... 9 P. | Netherlands ..... 1 Flor.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Norway ..... 2 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1.00 D.M. | Portugal ..... 8 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 7½ P | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
Greece ..... 10 Drs. | Sweden ..... 1.75 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs. 3.00 | Switzerland .... 1.20 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 25 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£4.25
Italy ..... 160 Lire | U.S. Military $0.20
Israel ..... I.£1.10 | Yugoslavia ..... 5 D.

هكذا من الأصل

...lians Drive for Dacca; ...ght Accept UN Truce

...ers Dispatches
...f, Dec. 10. — Indian ...d closer to the ...n capital of Dacca ...estions arose here ...ight honor a UN ...dution once it has ...stan and converted ...itarily, into what it ... independent state ...h.

...that India might ...ted Nations peace ...two developments: ...r. Indira Gandhi's assertion that the peace bid is still being considered while India fights to establish Bangla Desh; and a report from Indian military sources that once Dacca is turned over to the Bangla Desh secessionists, India will be ready for a cease-fire.

On the western front, India admitted today that it was suffering heavy casualties as the Pakistanis pressed a major attack.

But this nation seems ready to accept a cease-fire if it wins in the east, and it voiced confidence that it was about to gain there a victory that would create a new nation out of East Pakistan, thus reducing the power and prestige of Pakistan, an enemy with which it has previously fought two inconclusive wars since both became independent from Britain in 1947.

Pressure for Speed

The military sources said that the armed forces were under heavy pressure to wind up the campaign in East Pakistan by early next week so that India can establish the Bangla Desh regime in Pakistan and then accept the cease-fire call. Speed is desired, they said, so that India can avoid more criticism in the United Nations, whose cease-fire and troop-withdrawal appeal was accepted yesterday by Pakistan.

Mrs. Gandhi, in her first appearance at a public rally since the war began a week ago, today told more than 100,000 Indian students that until Bangla Desh is established India will remain at war—even if "the whole world [is] . . . against us. We will not be frightened by anybody or succumb to pressure by anybody."

"We shall take all steps to bring peace and liberate the people of Bangla Desh," she told the students massed on the cricket field of Delhi University. "There is no doubt that India will emerge victorious in the war that has been thrust upon us. We did our best to preserve peace in the continent. It is the Pakistani military rulers who are solely responsible for unleashing a bloody war on the subcontinent.

"The victory will be complete only when the Bangla Desh government establishes itself in Dacca, stabilizes itself, and 10 million refugees, now in India, return to their hearth and homes."

Stresses Unity

In another speech today, broadcast to her armed forces, Mrs. Gandhi asserted that all Indians—Hindus, the Moslem minority and persons of all other religions—are united behind the military, "as determined as you to defeat the aggressor."

There were reports here that Vassily Kuznetsov, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, which supports India in its showdown with Pakistan, was expected here today. Diplomatic sources said he might caution the Indians against continuing the war once they have won in East Pakistan. Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman S.K. Singh said today that a high official of his ministry will go to Moscow tomorrow for consultations.

Indian newspapers reported today another indication that India will move quickly to establish the Bangla Desh regime in East Pakistan—by sending in civilian administrators, including police, to help the new secessionist government. Such help will be designed to normalize life in the new nation by putting down violence by remnants of the enemy military units, by preventing looting and—in short—by giving the new regime an aura of respectability and stability.

A military spokesman said that the Indian Army will be joined by the Mukti Bahini—disaffected East Pakistanis who formed a guerrilla force in revolt against Pakistan—in restoring law and order.

Indian troops today used helicopters and ferryboats to hurdle a major obstacle to their advance on Dacca, where between 35,000 and 50,000 enemy soldiers are believed digging in for a last-ditch defensive fight.

The helicopters ferried 600 Indians across the Meghna River, and boats ferried others to establish a beachhead on the west bank of the broad stream near

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Dacca Called Quiet

...tles on All Fronts ...orted by Pakistan

...From Wire Dispatches
...DI, Dec. 10.—Pak... that heavy fight... on all major ...Pakistan, with Pak... inflicting heavy ...Indian enemy, and ...had made tactical ...est.

...ment's military ...here maintained ...were still holding ...ant towns in East ...te Indian claims of ...several of them. ...in here said the ...he east could hold ...ly, "fighting with ...necessary, despite ...ply and reinforce...

...id fighting was ...larly around the ...towns of Lakshm... Rangpur, Dinaj... ...ntia, Khulna and ...the Indians claim... ...aken, Sylhet and ...

...ilitary spokesman ...nment on the sta... ...city of Jessore— ...aims to have cap... ...day—but he said ...re military camp ...kistani hands. The ...trols all vital ap... ...he declared.

...around the East ...l. Dacca, is peace... ...here said.

...an said 18 more ...were destroyed in ...today, three enemy ...e shot down and two Indian gunboats were sunk. A military spokesman said one of the enemy planes was downed in the east, by ground fire. India claims Pakistan has no aircraft operating in the east now.

Pakistan gave the week-old war's toll of enemy planes as 120 and said 133 Indian tanks had been destroyed while 16 had been captured.

On the western front, Pakistan said, its forces made gains today in the Lahore area of Pakistan, capturing several towns.

At Kargil, in northern Kashmir, a Pakistani military spokesman said, 300 Indian soldiers were killed in a battle with Pakistani units today.

Pakistan Air Force planes were said to have attacked several Indian air bases overnight, including those at Pathankot and Amritsar. Pakistan said its aircraft and ground fire drove away enemy planes that attempted to raid Karachi twice last night.

Pakistan has said that its forces in East Pakistan will cede ground to the numerically superior—perhaps by four to one—enemy troops. By keeping its units intact and flexible, Pakistan says, it hopes to wear down the enemy ground detachments in the east.

As Indian forces, encircling Dacca, move toward that capital, Pakistan and the International Red Cross have arranged two "neutral zones" within that city of 575,000. No soldiers or armed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

United Press International.

GREAT MOMENT—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt with 1971 Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo on Friday with head of Norwegian Nobel Committee, Mrs. Aase Lionaes.

4 Others Bestowed in Sweden

Brandt Accepts Nobel Prize, Vows to Fight On for Peace

OSLO, Dec. 10 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, the architect of Bonn's policy of reconciliation with Eastern Europe, today received the $90,000 1971 Nobel Peace Prize and pledged to continue his struggle for peace.

The 57-year-old West German leader was visibly moved as he accepted the award at a low-keyed ceremony at the University of Oslo.

"I accept this honor with a sense of the common ties linking me to all those, wherever they may be, who are doing the utmost to build a Europe of peace and to make European solidarity serve the cause of world peace," Mr. Brandt said in his speech of thanks.

Unforgettable Past

Mr. Brandt, who was forced to flee his native Germany for Norway in 1933 to escape the persecution of Adolf Hitler, said he was particularly moved by the fact that he had been honored for his work on behalf of the German people. It meant much to him, he said, "after the unforgettable horrors of the past, to see the name of my country brought together with the will for peace."

The Peace Prize is the highest honor "but also the most demanding which can be granted a man with political responsibility," Mr. Brandt said.

"I thank you sincerely and will do everything I can in my future work to bring nearer to realization what many expect of me," he told the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Storting (parliament).

Other Awards

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 10 (AP).—Sweden's 89-year-old King Gustaf Adolf, defying a flu epidemic, handed out Nobel Prizes to four scientists from the United States, Canada and Britain and to Chile's leftist poet-ambassador Pablo Neruda, at a double anniversary Nobel ceremony here today.

Honored with gold medals, diplomas and prize awards worth $90,000 each "for the greatest benefits to mankind" were hormone researcher Dr. Earl Sutherland, of Nashville, Tenn., in medicine; Canadian molecular specialist Prof. Gerhard Herzberg in chemistry and, for physics, the British inventor of holographic three-dimensional photography, Dr. Dennis Gabor, who works in the United States.

The three-year-old Alfred Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics went to the United States for the second time. It was awarded to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Ceremony Put Off One Day

2 Germanys Will Sign 3 Accords on Berlin

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The East and the West Germans agreed to sign, at ceremonies tomorrow morning, their subsidiary arrangements aimed at implementing the four-power accord on Berlin and at easing the daily lives of the two million West Berliners.

The announcement ended weeks of haggling between East and West over visiting privileges for West Berliners in the East, one of three points settled in the German negotiations.

The others are regulation of vital access to West Berlin, isolated 110 miles inside East Germany, and an exchange of small enclaves between the city and surrounding East Germany.

The signing ceremonies, one in East Berlin and the other in West Berlin, had been tentatively set for tonight. But they were postponed because Bonn's main negotiator, State Secretary Egon Bahr, went to Oslo with Chancellor Willy Brandt for the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize and was unable to reach Berlin in time.

Mr. Bahr was scheduled to sign the crucial transit agreement at the East Berlin Council of Ministers' building along with his East German counterpart, State Secretary Michael Kohl, at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

An hour earlier, at 10 a.m., East Germany's State Secretary Guenther Kohrt, and West Berlin's negotiator, Ulrich Mueller, are scheduled to sign the visiting arrangement and the document on the enclaves that will open a direct link to the American sector community of Steinstuecken, which is now cut off from the rest of the city.

Mr. Kohrt was taken ill during the negotiations and his place was then assumed by Deputy Foreign Minister Peter Florin, but officials said Mr. Kohrt would be able to take part in tomorrow's ceremony.

In working out their arrangements, the Germans acted at the request of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union to fill in details of the Big-Four pact on Berlin signed on Sept. 3. The agreement still requires final four-power approval to go into effect.

Mr. Bahr, Bonn's diplomatic trouble-shooter, and Mr. Kohl had completed the transit agreement 10 days ago but the signing of the accord was postponed until today's settlement of the disputed visiting issue, because the federal government insisted that all three related arrangements be signed "at the same time."

In a compromise, West Berliners will be able to make visits of up to 30 days each year to the East. But they will have to go through time-consuming bureaucratic procedures to obtain entry permits.

Russia's Terms Delaying Factor

NATO Is Set to Proceed On Security Conference

By James Goldsborough

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 (IHT).—The big three Western allies agreed today that they would be willing to sign the final Berlin agreement as soon as the current inter-German talks are completed and thus clear the way for the long-discussed European security conference.

U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers said that the inter-German agreement would be reached "soon." Shortly afterward, the Berlin negotiators announced that the accord would be signed tomorrow morning.

Mr. Rogers pointed out that any delay in signing of the final Berlin protocol by the Big Four, cleaning up the problem that has persisted since the end of World War II, would be due to the Soviet Union's new insistence on what is called *junctio*, or the simultaneous Big-Four signature of the Berlin agreement and the West German Bundestag's ratification of Bonn's nonaggression pacts with the Soviet Union and Poland.

Conference Delay

Since NATO has made a Berlin agreement a precondition for the security conference, the Russians' "junctio" actually serves to put off by several months the very security conference the Soviet Union is seeking.

The Germans have indicated that the Bundestag cannot ratify the nonaggression pacts until spring.

One can only speculate as to why the Soviet Union permitted their East German allies to wait 24 hours too long to sign the agreement with West Germany. An earlier agreement might have changed the mood of this NATO meeting from one of suspicion of Soviet intentions to one bringing more positive results.

One theory held here is that the East Germans actually defied the Russians in delaying the agreement. Another is that the Russians, because of the "junctio," knew that there would be no final Berlin accord until spring, and thus felt no sense of urgency.

But despite the agreement among the big three Western allies, the split that was apparent yesterday between France on one hand and the United States, Britain and West Germany on the other was only thinly papered over in today's communiqué—so thinly that there appeared to be a textual variation between the English and French versions.

The French, thus, have again isolated themselves from the other three much as they did 18 months ago at the NATO meeting in Rome—to their subsequent chagrin. The argument this time was over what constitutes a Berlin agreement and, hence, when the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S., Bonn in $2-Billion GI Costs Compact

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 (IHT).—West Germany and the United States today signed a $2-billion offset agreement that, for the first time, includes a substantial direct German payment for the maintenance of U.S. forces in Europe.

The $2-billion figure, which covers a two-year period, includes $1.2 billion for German purchases of U.S. military equipment, between $500 and $600 million for German purchases of U.S. Treasury bonds, and, the new item, a lump sum payment of $184 million toward rehabilitation of U.S. military installations in West Germany.

The new agreement represents about a $400-million increase over the previous two-year accord, which expired on June 30.

U.S. Deputy Under Secretary of State Nathanial Samuels, who negotiated the agreement with the Germans, called the new agreement a "reduction of the burden on the United States."

Total Cost to U.S.

Mr. Samuels said that the total cost to the United States of maintaining its 180,000 troops in West Germany was running at about $1.2 billion annually.

The new figure will transfer practically all of the cost to the Germans.

The total cost of maintaining all 310,000 U.S. troops in Europe—which includes U.S. forces in Spain, a non-NATO member, and the U.S. Sixth Fleet—Mr. Samuels said, is around $2.1 billion annually.

This is the first time that the Germans have agreed to the principle of direct payments, or

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

...roval Seen Certain

...romise Accord Reached ...st German Metal Strike

By Lawrence Fellows

...10 (NYT).—After ...strike that shut ...all of West Ger... ...obile industry, the ...union and manage... ...ith a compromise ...ld b the pattern ...iations throughout ...

...which still has to ...executives of the ...tall, and by the ...anufacturers and ...d by the strike, ...7.5 percent increase ...next year. It also ...us payment of 180 ...of the last three ...year.

...00,000 persons were ...he strike, many of ...ged directly in the ...f trucks and cars, ...ply of components ...

...se continued much ...as a risk that as ...illion people would ...en out of work, ...workers and those ...pplying power to ...manufacturers. ...done laid off 100,... ...en it closed its six ...night for lack of ...npany tonight was ...resume production ...okesman said.

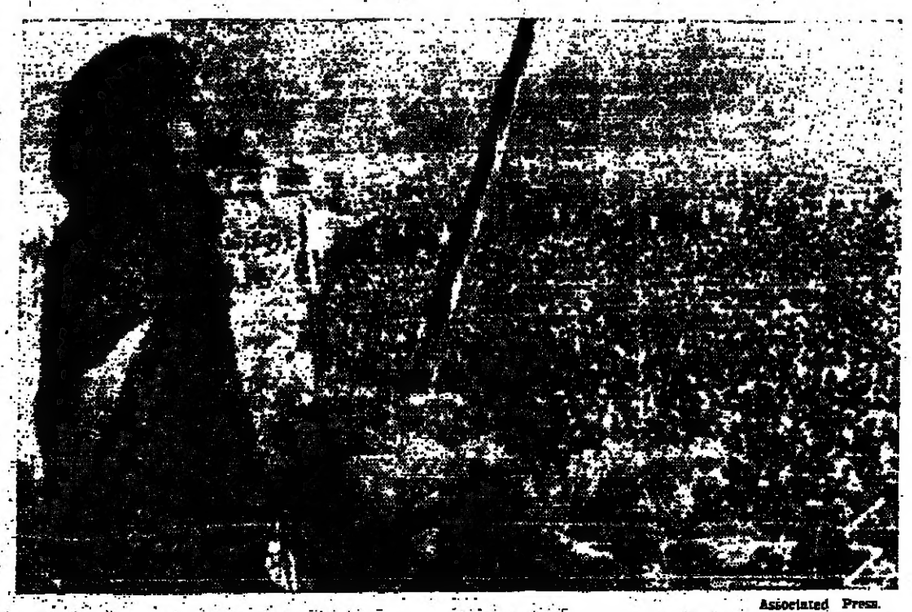
...r, the Economics ...n Bonn today with ...icials, bankers, in... ...s and union offi... ...s the very broad ...wage policies and ...guidelines for next ...

...been expected to ...highly controver... ...inly because large ...rman industry are ...t the country is ...s recession. ...nt in the automo... ...may quiet these ...The metalworkers ...r 11 percent and ...percent. The em... ...een willing at first ...a 4.5 percent in...

A week-long attempt to resolve the dispute through a special conciliation commission fell through last Tuesday. Chancellor Willy Brandt tried personally to reconcile the two sides that night, but failed.

On Wednesday, more than 35,000 workers demonstrated in Stuttgart, the heart of the strike-affected area, but the pressure from industry and labor elsewhere in the country remained on both sides to settle and they continued to meet until the compromise was reached tonight.

The final stage of agreement was expected by next Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest, when the settlement will be put to a vote of union members. They have grown weary of the strike, so soon before Christmas, and their approval is expected.



Associated Press.

STRONG SPEECH—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi addressing a mass rally at Delhi University on Friday. She vowed to fight on for Bangla Desh independence.

EEC Seeking a Compromise On U.S. Plan to Ease Trade

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The cumbersome decision-making machinery of the European Economic Community went into operation today to try to fashion a compromise agreement with the United States on demands to eliminate restrictive trade practices.

The EEC's executive authority submitted a draft negotiating mandate to the Council of Ministers, the body that represents the national governments, after receiving a list of the U.S. demands earlier this week from the chief U.S. trade negotiator, William Eberle.

Tomorrow the foreign ministers of the six member governments gather to discuss, perhaps amend, and probably approve the mandate. It would empower the commission to negotiate on specific issues with the United States.

Ralf Dahrendorf, the commission's trade specialist, said the realignment was so important that it had to take place even if a trade agreement were not reached.

The United States has said it wants some concessions on trade in the first stage of a world monetary settlement that the Group of Ten hopes to reach in Washington next weekend. In return for the concessions and a realignment of currencies improving the competitive position of U.S. products, Washington will drop the 10 percent surcharge on imports.

Washington's demands have threatened to delay settlement, but today's action by EEC authorities was seen as a sign that they were eager to strike a bargain, provided it was not too costly.

Washington has asked for immediate action to end EEC discrimination against U.S. citrus and tobacco exports. But it has gone well beyond this in seeking fundamental changes in the way the EEC functions in the agricultural sector.

EEC sources characterized the demands as "overwhelming." Mr. Eberle's presentation of them ran into criticism for what one source called "its crudeness." Mr. Eberle, however, got the point across that something had to be done.

The United States does not want longer-term trade problems to block a monetary settlement, but it is reported to be insisting on a European commitment to negotiate on them later.

The commission, which is in close contact with the six national administrations and tries to synthesize the views of the member countries, had rejected some of the U.S. demands. The United States, for example, wanted grain prices frozen, which many Europeans thought would be politically impossible in view of the strength of their own farm groups.

Wages Abroad Exempted by U.S. Council

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—The Cost of Living Council ruled today that salaries of American workers living abroad and employed by U.S. firms will be exempt from control.

In the case of U.S. employees overseas, the council noted that they are affected by economic conditions and the cost of living in the countries where they reside.

Torture 'Whitewash' Denied

Britons in Retort to Kennedy on Ulster

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Two more Conservative members of Parliament today joined a growing uproar in Britain over Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's criticism of British policy in Northern Ireland.

Lord Moncton of Brenchley, a banker who commanded British troops in World War II and the Korean conlict, said Sen. Kennedy showed a "lack of balance and judgment" in calling Britain's investigation of alleged atrocities by British troops in Ulster a "whitewash."

[Sen. Kennedy wrote a letter to the Times of London this week saying the official British report on alleged torture of prisoners was guilty of whitewash and hypocrisy. He said Britain is following the same course in Northern Ireland as the United States in Vietnam.]

Sir Tufton Beamish, Conservative member of the House of Commons, said Sen. Kennedy should "campaign in America for the votes of any Irishmen who support violence in Ulster."

Lord Moncton's and Sir Tufton's attacks on the senator were two of five letters in the Times, all denouncing Sen. Kennedy's stand.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

An uproar swept the Commons yesterday when Conservative MP Peter Hordern asked if Prime Minister Edward Heath would comment on the "extraordinary contrast between Sen. Kennedy's attitude toward public affairs and his attitude toward his private affairs."

Opposition Labor MPs tried to shout Mr. Hordern down with cries of "Disgraceful," "Get back to the gutter" and "Guttersnipe . . . Muck . . . Trash," but Mr. Hordern pressed on.

He said Sen. Kennedy's letter to the Times "shocked very many people in this country and caused a considerable degree of resentment."

Heath Won't Comment

Mr. Heath told the House acidly, "I made my own views about Sen. Kennedy's comments very plain in this House, and I no longer comment on them." Mr. Heath has denounced Sen. Kennedy's call for a withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

The Daily Mirror, Britain's largest-circulation newspaper, called Sen. Kennedy a "pain in the neck" in an editorial today and added:

"Well, Senator Ted, with his unique political and social experience, ought to know all about

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

'Most Callous Murder . . .'

Two Ulster Men Ambushed And Killed on Lonely Road

BELFAST, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Suspected Irish Republican Army gunmen ambushed and killed two men driving to work on a lonely border road today in what a police spokesman called "the most cold-blooded callous, brutal murder I have ever heard of."

The slayings raised the death toll in the past week alone to at least 21—one more than in all of last year.

Bombs, snipers and ambushes during the week injured more than 87 persons on streets packed with Christmas shoppers.

Police said the gunmen killed the two men—a part-time soldier and a civilian—when they stopped their car to wait for a friend along the Irish Republic border near Strabane, County Tyrone.

The civilian was shot to death in the car, but Sgt. Kenneth Smyth, 28, a member of the Ulster Defense Regiment, rolled to temporary safety in a ditch, the spokesman said.

"As he lay there, two men walked up and shot him in the head before running across the border," he said.

3d UDR Victim in Week

Sgt. Smyth was the third member of the paramilitary UDR force to be murdered in four days.

On Tuesday, masked gunmen roused Denis Wilson, 30, from his bed and shot him dead. On Wednesday, gunmen crashed into the Belfast home of Sean Russell, 31, and murdered him in front of his five children.

Leaders of the 6,000-man regiment today ordered tighter security measures for its members. It advised them to travel only in pairs while off duty and to vary their routes to work.

In Londonderry, a night of gun battles, riots and bombs claimed 12 wounded, including a three-year-old girl hit in the thigh when a bullet crashed through her bedroom window.

The tempo of violence in Ulster has been rising steadily since a bomb shattered a pub catering to Catholics in Belfast last weekend, killing 15 persons and injuring 16.

1971 Toll Is 157

Today's deaths raised the toll for the year to 157.

In Belfast's Cromac Square, 25 screaming Catholic women grappled hand-to-hand with British paratroopers during an afternoon funeral.

Terrified children yelled and wept as their mothers assaulted the soldiers with handbags, umbrellas and bare fists.

The skirmish began as 150 silent Catholic men marched into the square in the funeral procession of Anthony Nollan, 20, who was found dead in a street from a bullet wound a few days ago. The paratroopers tried to halt the funeral and the women bystanders, infuriated, rushed into the square. The troops withdrew and the funeral continued.

Britons' Ire Aroused by Sen. Kennedy

(Continued from Page 1)

whitewashing. However, the gospel according to Chappaquiddick won't solve the problem."

Kennedy For Mediation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Sen. Kennedy urged President Nixon yesterday to offer to mediate the conflict in Northern Ireland when he meets with Prime Minister Heath later this month.

The White House, declining comment on the suggestion, refused to say whether the subject of the Ulster violence would be on the agenda when the President and Prime Minister confer Dec. 20 and 21 in Bermuda.

Sen. Kennedy made the plea in a letter to the President which the senator's staff quickly made public. Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., supported the proposal in a Senate speech.

'Catalyst Needed'

Citing American mediation in the 1967 Cyprus dispute, in a 1965 territorial disagreement between Britain and Guatemala and in the 1964 dispute between Indonesia and Malaysia, Sen. Kennedy said the "services of a distinguished American statesman might well be the catalyst that is needed to break the impasse" in Northern Ireland.

Sen. Ribicoff said mediation by Mr. Nixon would "not only be following in the highest traditions of compassion and concern for others, but would also be acting in the interests of an ally whose present role in Northern Ireland raises the real possibility that Northern Ireland is becoming Britain's Vietnam."

Presidential Race in Italy Deadlocked on Third Ballot

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The 1,008-member electoral college remained deadlocked today on the second day of voting to choose Italy's sixth president.

On the third ballot—the only round of polling today—Vice-Premier Francesco de Martino, chairman of the Socialist party, received 404 votes and former Premier Amintore Fanfani, the Christian Democratic candidate, 384.

Voting will resume at 5:30 p.m. tomorrow. From tomorrow's fourth ballot onward only a straight majority of 505 votes will be required for the election of a new head of state. Under the constitution, a hard-to-reach two-thirds majority was necessary on the first three ballots.

Even before today's voting closed shortly before noon, feverish activity started behind the scenes to break the impasse and establish a majority lineup for one of the two men who had been front runners up to now, or for some new candidate.

The leader of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, Giorgo Almirante, claimed in a newspaper editorial today that supporters of unidentified candidates for the presidency had secretly approached his party seeking its help. Publicly, all major parties have declared they did not want neo-Fascist backing and would not negotiate with Mr. Almirante's party, which has 38 members in the assembly.

The outgoing head of state, whose seven-year-term expires on December 28, received 51 votes today, five more than on yesterday's second ballot. The constitution allows reflection of the president, but none of Mr. Saragat's four predecessors served for more than one term.

Today's Voting

In today's voting, Giovanni Malagodi, leader of the Liberal party, received 50 votes and the chairman of the neo-Fascist party, Augusto de Marsanich, 38. Four votes went to members of the assembling who officially are not—or not yet—in the running, and 62 ballots were blank.

Speculation centered on the chances of Mr. Fanfani, the official candidate of Italy's strongest political movement. On the third ballot today he received the same number of votes as on the first and 14 more than on the second. However, some 35 "grand electors" belonging to the Christian Democratic party appeared to have still withheld their backing from Mr. Fanfani.

The political secretary of the party, Arnaldo Forlani, conceded after today's balloting that Mr. Fanfani's showing had been poorer than might have been expected, and blamed "dissidents" among Christian Democrats.

After the second ballot yesterday, Christian Democratic whips had warned suspected "snipers" among the party's representatives in the electoral college that they were playing dangerous games by casting blank ballots or voting for some other candidate than Mr. Fanfani.

In today's session in the Chamber of Deputies left-wing members of parliament angrily asserted they had watched some Christian Democrats show their ballots to other members of their group before casting their votes as if to prove obedience to party orders. Chamber Speaker Sandro Pertini, who directs the balloting, said he would see to it that the secrecy of voting, as provided by the constitution, was protected.

Brandt Gets Peace Award

(Continued from Page 1)

71-year-old retired Harvard professor Simon Kuznets for his theories on economic growth.

Even if only one prize went to Europe, the awards were a tribute to the Old World as much as to the Americas. Prof. Herzberg emigrated from Germany, fleeing the Hitler regime, Hungarian-born Dr. Gabor also went west from Nazi Germany, going to England in 1933 and only recently coming to the United States. Prof. Kuznets, another émigré, left his native Ukraine for the United States at 21.

A world-roaming diplomat and politician, Mr. Neruda is a Stalin and Lenin Prize winner. He has spent much of his life on foreign shores, partly as a cosmopolitan expatriate who had to flee dictatorship in his native country. He now represents the Marxist Allende government in Paris.

In his opening speech, Nobel Foundation president Ulf von Euler—himself a Nobel winner in medicine last year for nerve research—noted "two special reasons for recalling the past. It is 75 years since Alfred Nobel died in San Remo and it is 70 years since the first Nobel Prizes were awarded."

Still time to send Christmas flowers home
Sent worldwide by florists displaying this emblem.

AAA
CARS
TOURS
TICKETS
PARIS: 9 Rue de la Paix. T.: 073-35-03
LONDON: 36 Grosvenor Sq. T.: 01 493-63-04
ROME: 44 V. Veneto Venezia. T.: 470602

NATO Ready For Security Conference

But Soviet Condition Could Delay Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

Helsinki preparations for the security conference can actually begin.

As in Rome, the French intention is to find a position that will not offend the Soviet Union. In Rome, it was to oppose talks on mutual and balanced force reductions, which the Russians were later to accept in principle—to French embarrassment.

This time, with support from the Scandinavians and Belgians, the French argued that the Berlin agreement would be effectively concluded as soon as the inter-German talks were over, that is, apparently this weekend.

As things have turned out, the French would have security conference preparations in Helsinki begin immediately before a final Big-Four Berlin agreement. The French actually have been embarrassed by the Soviet Union's inability or unwillingness to get the East Germans to agree on Berlin before this NATO meeting.

More Suspicious

The United States, Britain and West Germany, who are more suspicious of Moscow, want to await the final Big-Four protocol signature on Berlin. The Russians, equally suspicious, don't want to sign anything before the Bundestag's ratification.

But, despite the apparent sophistication of the argument, it clearly created some discomfort here—and resulted in the peculiar differences in the texts.

The English-language text says simply that the NATO ministers "appreciated" the Finnish government's invitation to offer Helsinki for the first multilateral conversations on security conference preparations. The French-language text states that the ministers "are favorable" to the Finnish action.

Joseph Luns, the new NATO secretary-general, said that these translations had been discussed by the council but that, in the end, the council members had given in to French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann's superior knowledge of French. Nonetheless, it clearly indicated that the French have become the chief Western champions of the security conference and have adopted a posture that appears to be much more accommodating to the Warsaw Pact countries.

Brosio Mission

The 14 NATO countries that originally called for talks on mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR), that is all the countries except France, issued a new call in today's communiqué for the Soviet Union to receive Manlio Brosio, who has been designated as an MBFR "explorer." Mr. Luns, in a press conference this afternoon, even suggested that Mr. Brosio might not be willing to "wait forever" for the Russian invitation.

Mr. Rogers said that the United States "regretted" the lack of response to the Brosio mission.

Mr. Rogers also made it clear that the United States preferred to keep an MBFR conference separate from the security conference.

He said that he didn't think a security conference—with about 30 nations participating—would be the "right forum" to discuss troop reductions.

On defense matters, the communiqué (France excepted) noted the continued growth of Soviet military efforts in recent years. Ministers of the 14 countries agreed to continue the improvement of NATO's own forces "in order to avoid weakening the basis of NATO's search for détente."

U.S., Bonn in Costs Compact

(Continued from Page 1)

budgetary support, for U.S. military expenditures in Germany. Heretofore, the Germans have always got something in return, whether it be the interest-bearing U.S. bonds or military equipment.

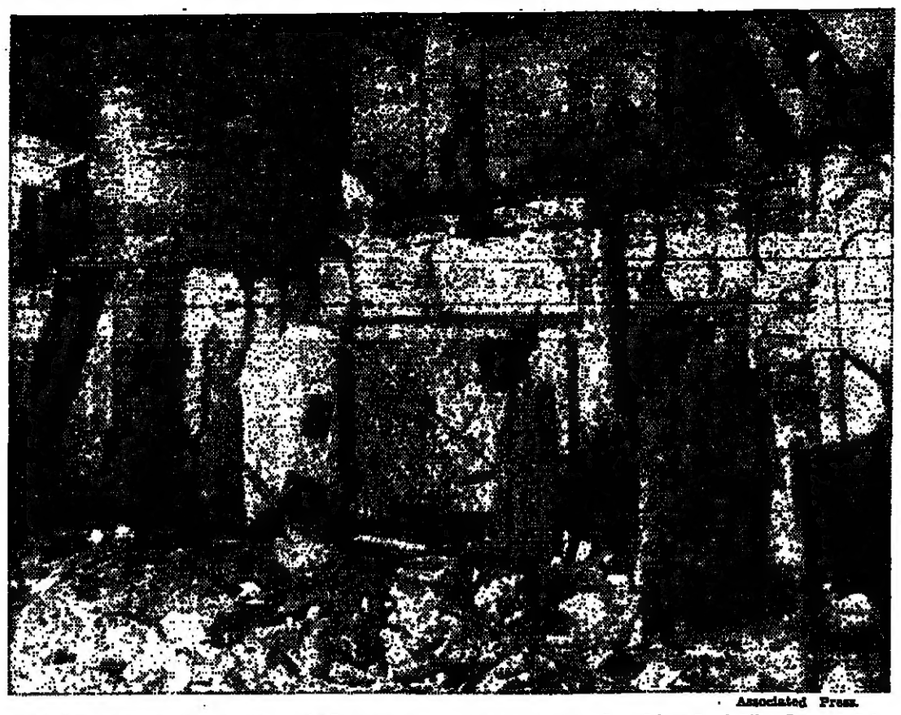
Although the $184 million in direct payments is but a small percentage of the total package, it represents the Germans' acceptance of the principle of burden sharing.

At a press conference today, following the NATO Council meeting here, U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers called the new agreement a "mutually satisfactory solution" and said that it showed a German "willingness to assume a larger share of the burden in defending freedom."

India Air Crash Toll

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (AP).—Twenty people were killed, including the four crew members, when an Indian Airlines Avro-240 crashed yesterday near Madurai, an airline spokesman said today. The crash was reported yesterday but the death toll had not been ascertained. Eleven survivors were hospitalized, he said. There were no foreigners aboard.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS OPE 73-00
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANK SOO DOE NOO" OR
"DOOZ BOO MEWLAY" LYONS
(12 Rue Mulet, LYONS)



Associated Press.

PAKISTAN PROBLEM—Karachi houses damaged by Indian bombing last Monday night.

Suspects Russians Man Sites

Pakistan Thinks India Uses SAM-3

By William J. Coughlin

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Dec. 10.—Soviet advisers probably are manning newly installed SAM-3 surface-to-air missile sites in India, a Pakistani Air Force spokesman said today.

He said that Pakistani pilots had reported encountering for the first time the SAM-3 missiles in the last few days. India is known to be equipped with more than 50 of the older Soviet-built SAM-2 missiles.

Pilots Report

Pilots returning from raids over India have reported effective missile firings at them at altitudes lower than 500 yards, the spokesman said. The SAM-2 is not effective below that altitude.

"There have been several near-misses," the air force officer declared. He did not deny or confirm any downings that could be attributed to the SAM-3.

The possibility of direct Soviet involvement in the fighting has serious political implications since it could provide grounds for Chinese intervention on the Pakistani side.

Firm in His Belief

The military spokesman was firm in his belief that the SAM-3 installations were manned by Russians. "There would not have been time yet to have trained Indians to use them," he said. He acknowledged that the Indians undoubtedly were capable of rapidly acquiring such training.

SAM-3 missiles have been effective in North Vietnam against advanced U.S. aircraft equipped with radar-jamming equipment. Against the old U.S.-built Sabres flown by the Pakistani Air Force it presumably would prove even more effective.

"We even have one Sabre whose number indicates it was flown in the Korean war," the officer said.

The Russians also have supplied the SAM-3 missile to Egypt and are known to have manned the installations there.

© Los Angeles Times

Moscow Denies Report

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Russia today denied Pakistani assertions that Russians were manning Indian surface-to-air missile units.

The official press agency Tass said it was authorized "to declare that these allegations are completely groundless and are a provocative fabrication from beginning to end."

Indians Driving for Dacca; May Accept UN Cease-Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

Bhairab Bazar, 37 miles northeast of Dacca. Engineers then threw a pontoon bridge across the Meghna, and the Indian position on the west bank was solidified with reinforcements, India reported.

With that position to the northeast, and with Indians said to hold Daudkandi, 22 miles east of the enemy capital; Chandpur, 35 miles to its south and Gaibandar on its northwest, Dacca's capture was said to be a matter of days.

Admittedly, however, the Daudkandi and Chandpur positions still pose river-crossing problems for the Indian units there. And Lt. Gen. Jagjit Singh Aurora, India's commander in the east, said he expected the Pakistani soldiers in Dacca to fight to the last.

Pakistanis Resist

An Indian military spokesman said Pakistani troops were "putting up stiff resistance and holding out" at Hili in the northwest, Kushtia in the southwest, Jamalpur in the north and the Comilla military station in the east of the embattled province. India reported that it took Laksham today after determined enemy resistance.

India had earlier claimed the capture of the town of Comilla itself. India withdrew today its claim of having captured the river town of Narayanganj, about eight miles south of Dacca.

Narayanganj was reported part of the southward escape route of many Pakistani troops. India said it was bypassing dug-in enemy positions to concentrate on pursuing the enemy soldiers who were fleeing, so that they could not regroup. It said that after putting them out of the way, Indian forces would turn to attacks on the main Pakistani pockets of resistance.

An Indian spokesman said the remaining cohesive garrisons of Pakistanis were "surrounded by our forces" and many of the enemy soldiers in them "want to surrender." These soldiers, he said, have received the following orders: "We wish to gain time. Something may happen. Hold."

But the spokesman said that, nevertheless, some Pakistanis were deserting their isolated garrisons to join the tide of enemy fleeing as individuals—some of whom were putting on civilian clothes to make a getaway.

In the Bay of Bengal, at the far end of the southern escape route, India said, its navy vessels had stopped a ship disguised as a Japanese merchant vessel and found it was, in fact, a Pakistani ship, the Anwar Baksh, and was full of Pakistani troops in civilian clothing.

It said that because of Pakistani "treachery" in using foreign flags to disguise its vessels used for military escape, it has to seize neutral nations' ships and insure that they are foreign vessels—and are not carrying materiel bound for Pakistan. India gave neutral ships in Karachi harbor a warning to leave by Sunday.

India said that it intercepted the British ship Golden Wonder and the Italian Somalia, but let them go when they were found not to be carrying "contraband" for Pakistan. Today, Indian ships stopped a Libyan cargo vessel and a Pakistani freighter in the Bay of Bengal and took them to Calcutta.

India reported today that it had stopped five Danish ships which bore large signboards indicating they carried UN relief supplies but which were actually under lease to Pakistan. They were empty when intercepted, India said, and their captains refused to divulge what they had delivered to enemy ports.

In London, Lloyd's Registry of Ships said today that the Greek motor vessel Mini Labor was missing in the Bay of Bengal area, and said the Indian Navy was holding the Liberian motor vessel Mini Lady, the Danish vessels Gulf Princess, Gulf Crescent, Gulf Trader, Gulf Navigator, Gulf Zain and the Tina Christensen.

India said its ships were continuing to bombard East Pakistan's main port, Chittagong, on the Bay of Bengal.

Off West Pakistan's coast, the Indian Navy claimed mastery of the Arabian Sea. It said it bombarded Karachi, the main West Pakistani port, yesterday, and a second port, Gwadar. Four enemy warships were sunk or badly damaged in the Karachi attack, and oil installations ashore were set afire, India said. An Indian admiral said the Indian objective was to "wipe out the Pakistan Navy on the western front."

India said it destroyed two more Pakistani planes in the west, to bring the overall total of enemy aircraft losses in the war to 75. India acknowledged it has lost 33. It said it has destroyed 124 Pakistani tanks while losing 49.

New Delhi claimed its troops, in the lastest western ground action, captured a number of Pakistani border outposts west of the Rajasthan desert in the south. In the north, it said, Indians seized two more Pakistani outposts in the Kargil area.

But India admitted for the first time that it had suffered "heavy casualties" as Pakistan mounted two new attacks in the Chamb area of southern Kashmir.

120 Rome Buses Fail Fume Test

ROME, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Rome had 120 fewer buses and a reduced amount of exhaust fumes today.

The city transportation company lost a race against time to make its entire fleet of 1,811 buses mostly outdated and battered, meet standards set by an anti-pollution law that went into effect yesterday. Officials said 120 buses were kept in depots because they still produced too much black smoke, but promised that they would be corrected within a week.

The city buses have been under attack in the press for months because of their thick exhaust fumes. Under the new law, any vehicle producing an excessive amount of fumes can be seized by the police.

Diplomatic Sources in China See No Entry Into Asian War

PEKING, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—China apparently intends to restrict its support for Pakistan to the United Nations, according to diplomatic sources here.

The sources, which have been in contact with Premier Chou En-lai during the last 24 hours, believe that Peking will attempt to show up "Soviet-backed Indian aggression" in the world assembly.

Until last night, when Mr. Chou pointedly greeted the Pakistani ambassador and raised his glass to toast Pakistan's victory, Pakistani diplomats had not been in personal contact with him, although they had seen other high-ranking officials.

But the Chinese intended to keep up strong moral backing for Pakistan, in addition to their armaments aid—which is presumed to be continuing—according to the sources.

Diversion Ruled Out

Observers rule out the possibility of diversionary Chinese moves against India or more concrete backing of Pakistan.

China appears intent to play by the rules of the UN, observers said here.

Pakistani diplomats here have become reticent in describing contacts with the Chinese, although earlier they said that they had been having hour-by-hour contacts at high levels.

China's acting foreign minister, Chi Peng-fei, last night sternly condemned India's aggression and an editorial in the Chinese Communist party journal, the People's Daily, returned to the attack today. The editorial's heading said, "Just Cause Enjoys Abundant Support, While Unjust Cause Finds Little Support."

The editorial stresses the UN Assembly's huge majority favoring a cease-fire.

Moslems Back Pakistan

BEIRUT, Dec. 10 (UPI).—The League of the Islamic World called on Moslems today to declare a jihad—holy war—against India.

A statement from the league's headquarters in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, broadcast by Riyadh radio said that the league "declares solidarity with and support for the Pakistani people and government with all the means and resources it possesses."

Emergency Is Ended In Chilean Province

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 10 (AP).—The Chilean government lifted a state of emergency in Santiago province yesterday but tension continued to rise between opposition forces and the leftist supporters of President Salvador Allende.

Mr. Allende's government declared a state of emergency a week ago after opposition groups rioted to protest the country's growing shortage of consumer goods and Mr. Allende's leftist policies.

Jessore's Fall Again Denied

Battles on All Fronts Reported by Pakistan

(Continued from Page 1)

men will be permitted in the zones, Pakistan and the Red Cross said. The 11-story Hotel Intercontinental constitutes one zone; the 180-bed Holy Family Hospital is the other. The hotel houses about 400 persons now, it was said, many of them UN personnel awaiting evacuation.

Large red crosses have been painted on the roofs and sides of both the hotel and the hospital.

In an air raid early today, bombs fell between the hotel and the Dacca airport. No casualties were reported.

India has not announced agreement to creation of the "neutral zones" in Dacca, but it has said that between 6 o'clock tonight and 6 p.m. tomorrow it will not bomb Dacca airport, in order to permit repairs of the runway and evacuation of foreigners. The evacuation planes must stop in Calcutta for inspection, India said.

The toll in an orphanage bombed early yesterday was put today at between 250 and 300 boys as teams continued to dig in the rubble of dormitories of the Moslem institution. About 350 orphans have been accounted for. All of its 100 girl residents escaped injury when four bombs, dropped by high-flying planes, struck the buildings, which are a mile from Dacca airport.

In New Delhi, India offered today to investigate the tragedy but said it was "unimaginable" that the Indian Air Force was responsible. The Indian fliers have strict orders to avoid civilian areas and buildings, a spokesman said.

India Sees 'Plant'

He said the explosives could have been "planted" by Pakistani forces. "The occupying forces (of the Pakistan Army) in Bangla Desh (India's name for East Pakistan) have not hesitated in killing women and children in the past, and it is quite possible that they have done this to plant the story on us," he declared.

"If we have details of the location of the orphanage, we are prepared to investigate this further," the spokesman stated.

Despite India's repeated assertions that it has not attacked civilian areas, Pakistan reported today that 12 civilians were killed and 46 wounded in Indian planes' bombing and strafing raids on several West Pakistani towns last night.

Previously, Pakistan had said Indian air raids killed about 275 civilians in a Dacca area, 112 civilians in the bombing of Karachi and 46 in strikes against provincial West Pakistani towns. Pakistan has complained to the International Red Cross about alleged Indian raids against civilian sites and about asserted Indian use of napalm in strikes on Dacca.

Nurul Amin, designated to be the prime minister at year's end in Pakistan's first civilian regime since 1958, appealed to his nation's people today to "teach the enemy a lesson to remember forever."

The 78-year-old East Pakistani, a veteran politician who heads a rightist coalition but will share a center government with a leftist deputy premier, said in a radio broadcast, "God is with us, victory is not far off."

Declaring that he had never been fond of power, Mr. Amin said, "I shall not at this critical moment in the nation's history hesitate to shoulder an responsibility, even at this age, for the sake of Pakistan's integrity.

"We will not rest until we have crushed the enemy."

Europeans Flown Out Of Karachi

KARACHI, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Hundreds of foreigners, including British, Canadians, Germans and Swiss, were evacuated from Pakistan by air today.

British Royal Air Force planes airlifted out 375 Britons, and a Canadian armed-f[illegible] 707 flew out more t[illegible] dians and other na[illegible]

A Swiss airline [illegible] most of the Swiss [illegible]

[Indian warplanes observed a four-hour bombing pause around Karachi to permit the evacuation, the Associated Press reported.]

In Bangkok, United Nations sources said the UN had called off today's planned flights from Bangkok to Dacca, beleaguered East Pakistan capital, to evacuate some 240 of the foreign nationals stranded there.

The possibility of the flight being made tomorrow was being examined by UN headquarters in New York.

About 300 foreign nationals are staying in Dacca's 11-story Intercontinental Hotel—declared a safe and neutral zone by the International Red Cross.

Most guests are Americans or Britons. Others include West Germans, French, Indonesians, Australians and New Zealanders.

The United Nations planned to evacuate by air about 46 UN personnel and 194 consular officials, their dependents and workers of humanitarian organizations.

The British were evacuated from Karachi aboard five camouflaged Hercules transports. They were being flown to Masirah Island, south of Muscat and Oman in the Gulf of Persia, and then by RAF VC-10 to Cyprus.

A British spokesman said the final leg of the journey home would be by commercial flights.

Practically all British women with children had left West Pakistan, the spokesman said, but very few men have gone.

About 600 Britons are still in the Karachi area, and two Hercules transport planes are standing by for a possible airlift tomorrow. The spokesman said five Hercules will fly to Islamabad airport Sunday to evacuate Europeans in the north of the country.

The Canadian Boeing took off for Tehran today with Canadian evacuees and 35 Germans. The Germans had planned to get out by road, but abandoned trucks and cars at the airport when seats were offered aboard the plane.

South Africans To Strengthen Naval Forces

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Defense Minister Pieter W. Botha said today that South Africa was strengthening its naval fleet with six corvettes armed with the "most modern guided missiles."

Mr. Botha, speaking at a ceremony to mark the arrival from France of South Africa's second submarine, the Emily Hobhouse, said that the government provisionally decided to build some of the corvettes overseas and to investigate the possibility of building the rest in South Africa.

Negotiations with Portugal had reached an advanced stage for the building of the hulls of the ships, Mr. Botha said. Mr. Botha did not say how many corvettes might be built abroad.

The ships would be provided with the "most modern missile and weapons systems," Mr. Botha said. "The final evaluation of various systems is still taking place and will be decided on later."

Danish Ship Feared Lost in the Pacific

MIDWAY ISLAND, Dec. 10 (AP).—A search plane and ships of four nations continued hunting today through foggy, stormy seas for the five-woman, 31-man crew of the 7,000-ton Danish freighter Heering Kirse, believed to have sunk.

The Coast Guard said the search area 200 miles north of here, plied by U.S., British, Japanese and German ships, had been expanded slightly to the southwest, where the freighter may have been tossed by the continuing 50-knot winds and 35-foot seas when it sent out an SOS Wednesday that the crew was "leaving ship now."

Nixon Stresses UN Resolution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—It is imperative that the United Nations General Assembly resolution calling for a cease-fire and troop withdrawal in the India-Pakistan war be implemented, the White House said today.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said President Nixon met with his national security affairs adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, this morning and was following the conflict "very closely."

"We continue to urge immediate compliance with the UN resolution which called for a cease-fire and troop withdrawal," Mr. Ziegler said. "As you know Pakistan accepted it." India has ignored the resolution.

WEATHER

	C	F.	
ALGARVE	16	61	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	10	50	Overcast
ANKARA	5	41	Rain
ATHENS	14	57	Very cloudy
BEIRUT	16	61	Very cloudy
BELGRADE	-3	26	Cloudy
BERLIN	7	45	Rain
BRUSSELS	8	46	Rain
BUDAPEST	-2	28	Snow
CAIRO	15	59	Very cloudy
CASABLANCA	14	57	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	16	61	Sunny
DUBLIN	9	48	Overcast
EDINBURGH	12	54	Cloudy
FLORENCE	8	46	Partly cloudy
FRANKFURT	5	41	Rain
GENEVA	2	36	Rain
HELSINKI	-1	30	Snow
ISTANBUL	11	52	Very cloudy
LAS PALMAS	19	66	Partly cloudy
LISBON	12	54	Sunny
LONDON	10	50	Very cloudy
MADRID	11	52	Sunny
MILAN	2	36	Very cloudy
MONTREAL	-2	28	Cloudy
MOSCOW	-2	28	Very cloudy
MUNICH	1	34	Rain
NEW YORK	5	41	Cloudy
NICE	12	54	Cloudy
OSLO	-6	21	Very cloudy
PARIS	9	48	Very cloudy
PRAGUE	3	37	Very cloudy
ROME	8	46	Partly cloudy
SofIA	-5	23	Snow
STOCKHOLM	0	32	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	22	72	Cloudy
TUNIS	10	50	Very cloudy
VENICE	1	34	Cloudy
VIENNA	3	37	Overcast
WARSAW	1	34	Rain
WASHINGTON	8	46	Cloudy
ZURICH	0	32	Snow

(U.S., Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

هكذا من الأصل

y Criticises Measure

n Vetoes Bill to Provide l Development, Day Care

By Jack Rosenthal

GTON, Dec. 10 (NYT). aging message, Pres- yesterday vetoed a ally initiated bill to national system of ive child development re.

posal, he said, was d by "fiscal irrespon- sibility, administrative unworkability and family-weakening implications."

Without wide national debate, the President said, he objected to committing "the vast moral authority of the national government to the side of communal approaches to child-rearing over the family-centered approach."

The veto message, while anticipated, was unusually strong. Mr. Nixon took pains to criticize provisions of two other measures included in the same legislation —renewal of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the federal anti-poverty agency, and the spinning off of the federal legal services program as an independent corporation.

The veto brought quick, sharp reaction from Congress. "We'll fight it all the way," said Rep. Carl D. Perkins, D., Ky., chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee.

It was extremely doubtful, however, that Congress could muster enough votes to override the veto. While the Senate passed the measure by a 63-to-17 vote last week, the margin in the House vote on Tuesday was only 210-to-186.

The veto left the Office of Economic Opportunity temporarily without funds, but Congress was expected to complete technical action tomorro providing interim funding.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., a co-sponsor of the bill, expressed disappointment and said that if the veto is not overriden, he would seek a quick compromise bill.

Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D., Minn., the other Senate co-sponsor, said that the veto was "a cruel blow to children and working parents."

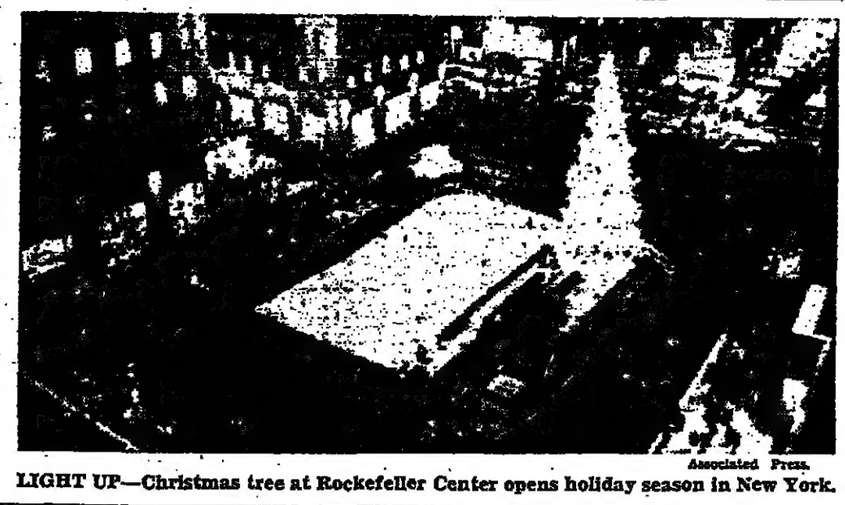
The child development proposal attracted unusually broad support from labor, religious, women's liberation and public interest groups. They, and congressional advocates, argued that it was a necessary response to a tidal change in society as large numbers of mothers have gone to work.

Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, told reporters that the President is not opposed to or vetoing day care. His opposition, rather, s to the particular program set out in the bill, Mr. Ziegler said.

And the President, in his message, called attention to other administration proposals concerning child development. He called particular attention to the $750 million day-care component of his welfare reform plan. This is to provide service to welfare mothers who would go to work under the administration's plan.

464th Cosmos Launched

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched a Cosmos satellite today, the 464th in the top-secret series.



Associated Press.

LIGHT UP—Christmas tree at Rockefeller Center opens holiday season in New York.

Big U.S. Drive Urged to Cut Heart Disease

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (NYT). —A government-sponsored group yesterday recommended a large-scale national attack on heart disease as the only hope of stemming the present epidemic scope of its toll.

The group was appointed more than a year ago to study arteriosclerosis, the underlying cause of most diseases of the heart and circulatory system and the chief cause of death in the United States.

The report, made public yesterday, said that federal involvement in preventing and controlling arteriosclerosis was totally inadequate. It recommended that prevention and control of arteriosclerosis should be made a major national health goal of the 1970s.

The recommended program would include expanded research, widespread application of knowledge already available and a vast health education program to persuade Americans to do some of the things they could do immediately to help reduce the risks of heart and blood vessel disease.

The report said, for example, that Americans could reduce their risk of heart disease by giving up cigarette smoking, by bringing high blood pressure under control and by reducing excessive levels of fats in the blood.

Smoking, high blood pressure and excessive blood fats are among known "risk factors" that increase an individual's probability of illness linked to arteriosclerosis.

At a briefing on the report, held at the National Heart and Lung Institute, yesterday, members of the task force said that presently available measures could make substantial impact on the toll of heart and blood vessel disease within a few years. The institute sponsored the study.

House Passes $3.4 Billion Extra Appropriations Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP). —A $3.4 billion supplemental appropriation bill exceeding the President's budget requests by $151.4 million was passed by the House yesterday and sent to the Senate.

It is a compromise of separate versions passed previously by the two branches of Congress.

The bill provides financing for the current fiscal year for miscellaneous projects including the anti-poverty program, manpower training services, health improvement programs and child-development work.

The roll call vote was 320 to 74.

The House originally voted only $786 million. It did not consider numerous money requests for which authorization legislation had not been enacted.

$3 Billion Added

The Senate subsequently added more than $3 billion, including anti-poverty program financing.

President Nixon's veto of the new anti-poverty-child welfare bill yesterday did not affect close to $2 billion in funds in the bill passed by the House. These funds would continue the programs at their July 1 levels, but expanded activities authorized in the vetoed measure could not get started.

Larger allotments included in the compromise measure but not in the original House bill included:

- $776.7 million for manpower training programs of the Labor Department.
- $492.9 million health manpower training under the National Institutes of Health.
- $376.3 million for project Head Start under the Office of Child Development.

The bill includes an additional $119 million to step up public works projects of the Army Engineers and Reclamation Bureau, primarily in states with areas of unemployment exceeding 8 percent.

The conferees accepted the project list as passed by the Senate Dec. 3.

In other congressional action:

- The Senate today gave final congressional approval to $32 million for the operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Liberty.

Congress will provide public funding for the two radio operations—which are based in Germany—for the first time after ending the practice through which they received secret financing from the Central Intelligence Agency.

- The Senate also gave final congressional approval a bill allocating $1.6 billion over the next three years for a concentrated attack on cancer. The vote was 85 to 0.

Yesterday, the House shouted its approval of the anti-cancer bill.

President Nixon said he would sign it into law.

Ford, Stans Differ Over Soviet Plant

Company Denies It May Build in Russia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP-DJ).—U.S. Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans said today that Russian trade representatives and the Ford Motor Co. are again discussing the possibility of Ford building a truck plant in the Soviet Union. But Ford later denied that such talks are under way.

Earlier this year, a Ford plan to build a truck plant in Russia fell through, but Mr. Stans said talks have resumed between the Soviet Union and Ford.

In addition, Mr. Stans said that U. S. and Soviet officials will meet Jan. 25 to discuss the question of port access.

Generally Optimistic

The commerce secretary was generally optimistic about the prospect for increased trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. But he noted that there were still many obstacles to be overcome in matters to be negotiated.

The Ford company said Mr. Stans was apparently referring to "technical discussions" recently held in Michigan between automotive technical experts from the Soviet Union and Ford.

Herbert L. Misch, Ford vice-president for engineering and manufacturing, said: "We aren't holding any discussions with the Soviets about their proposed truck plant. Quite apart from this, we are continuing our dialogue with the Russians in the hope that some day we will be able to develop a viable trade relation with them."

E. German, Hanoi Accord

HONG KONG, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—East Germany and North Vietnam have signed agreements on trade and economic and military aid for 1972 in Hanoi, North Vietnam's news agency reported today.

Memphis Policemen Accused In Death That Sparked Riots

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10 (AP).—Three Shelby County Sheriff's officers—including a a black lieutenant—and a Memphis patrolman were charged with first-degree murder yesterday in the fatal beating of a 17-year-old Negro.

Four other Memphis patrolmen were charged with assault to murder in the death of Elton Hayes, on Oct. 15, which led to four days of widespread rioting. A ninth officer was charged with a misdemeanor.

Sheriff Roy C. Nixon said that Lt. Theodore R. Wilks, 38, a Negro, and two other members of his department, Patrolmen Edward M. Bonham and Johnny L. Roberts, had been charged with first-degree murder. Also arrested on the same charge was Memphis Patrolman Michael J. Dougherty.

Charged with assault to murder were Memphis policemen Danny L. Davis, Larry R. Skelton, James B. Dyer and William R. Graves. Police Inspector Harold Ray was charged with neglect of duty, a misdemeanor. All but Lt. Wilks are white.

The policemen were booked and jailed. Bond was set at $10,000 for those charged with first-degree murder, and $2,500 for those charged with assault to murder.

Mr. Hayes died from blows to the head while in police custody following a high-speed police chase, an autopsy report showed.

Violence erupted after his death, and two persons died during the disorders. Fires were set throughout the city and extensive property damage was reported.

A 13-man, all-male grand jury of 10 whites and three blacks returned the indictments after three days of hearing testimony.

7 Die in U.S. Plane

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 10 (AP).—Seven persons were killed here yesterday when a private plane crashed after being airborne for less than a minute after takeoff.

Kennedy Center, Short of Funds, Bars Tourists

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP). —Management of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts announced yesterday that the center will be closed to tourists starting tomorrow "due to lack of funds to support its memorial functions."

Chairman Roger Stevens of the board of trustees said from 6,000 to 8,000 persons have been visiting the center daily, and on the day after Thanksgiving more than 20,000 came within five hours.

The center has asked Congress for $1.5 million for maintenance and security. The Senate voted the money last Friday, adding it to a supplemental appropriations bill which now is in conference with the House.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the DIAMOND for you This Xmas
..... buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond beurs, 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp — belgium tel: 03/31.93.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Army to Discharge 60,000 Early—as Much as 6 Months

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP). —The Army announced today that thousands of first-term draftees and volunteers due for discharge next year will be released up to six months early to bring Army strength down to 892,000 by June 30 as ordered by Congress.

It was believed the reductions will affect about 60,000 GIs.

The discharges will be mandatory except for those men and women who indicate in writing that they plan to re-enlist for a second term, the Army said.

In addition, some men will be discharged up to 18 months early if they agree to join a National Guard or Army Reserve unit.

GIs in Vietnam must complete their 12-month assignment there, but will then be eligible for immediate discharge if they have less than 12 months service remaining.

The Army said soldiers serving in the United States will be discharged 179 days early, one day short of six months.

Soldiers in Europe will be discharged five months early, the Army said. Draftees normally serve two-year terms.

To strengthen its Guard and Reserve forces, the Army said, three-year volunteers will be discharged up to 18 months early, but only if they pledge to join the backup forces for the remainder of their term of service.

Until now they were eligible for discharge six months early if they planned to join the reserves.

U.S. Changes Draft Rules For Aliens

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI). —The Selective Service System changed its rules today so that foreigners visiting and working in the United States no longer need worry about ending up in the U.S. Army.

Under the old regulations, businessmen or other aliens with no plans to become a citizen were liable for induction after living in the United States a year. Now they cannot be drafted under any circumstances.

The old rules also said an alien planning to become a U.S. citizen could be drafted after he filed his citizenship papers. Under the new rules, he has a year before he is liable for conscription.

Any immigrant who has served at least a year in the armed forces of a U.S. ally will be exempt from the draft. In the past, 18 months service for another nation was required for exemption in the United States. Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany and Norway require military service of less than 18 months.

Conscription may have contributed to the decline in younger immigrants from several countries since the Vietnam war began, according to some observers. For example, immigrants of draft age from West Germany declined from 16 percent of all German immigrants in 1960 to 11 percent in 1969 and 1970.

The State Department requested the changes after getting complaints from foreign governments and firms.

2 U.K. Ministers Fly in Concorde

FAIRFORD, England, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Trade and Industry Secretary John Davies flew in the Concorde SST at twice the speed of sound today and said the government would spare no effort to assure the aircraft's commercial success.

Mr. Davies, who with Defense Secretary Lord Carrington became the first British cabinet-rank ministers to fly in the aircraft, dismissed speculation that the French and British governments might cancel their joint project.

The plane is in production, he said.

Humphrey to Reveal His Plans in Month

FONTANA, Wis., Dec. 10 (AP). —Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., said yesterday he will issue a statement in January detailing his plans for next year's presidential race.

The unsuccessful 1968 Democratic presidential candidate indicated he would enter the April 4 Wisconsin preferential primary.

U.S. Official Asks Better Exchange Of Data on Mars

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 10 (UPI).—The United States and Russia should issue joint summaries of their information exchanges on the "Mars hot line" to remedy the current confusingly one-sided presentation, the director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Dr. William Pickering, said yesterday.

The JPL is the command post for the U.S. Mariner satellite, now orbiting Mars along with two Russian spacecraft. It is also the American end of the "hot line," a teletype circuit connecting Mars-probing scientists of both nations in a pioneering experiment in international scientific cooperation.

However, under the terms of the agreement that set up the line, Americans may make public messages they send—but not the ones they receive.

Dr. Pickering agreed in an interview yesterday that the result, from the public's point of view, has been something like hearing only one side of a telephone conversation.

8 in Soviet Camp Begin Fast, Ask UN Investigation

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (AP).—Eight men in a Soviet labor camp, who say that they are political prisoners, called a three-day hunger strike to protest camp conditions, according to an appeal circulated in Moscow yesterday.

The appeal was addressed to the Supreme Soviet and the UN Human Rights Commission and charges that the Soviet Union is violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its own constitution.

They asked the Human Rights Commission to name a committee to study conditions in Soviet labor camps. They claimed that they were underfed and forced to perform labor.

The group, which according to the appeal includes a former naval officer, a university teacher, a former police investigator and a lawyer, said that all had been sentenced for propagating anti-Soviet views.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-36

The more he wants an Asahi Pentax, the less any other fine camera will do.

It's *because* other cameras do less that he wants a Pentax.

So don't settle for anything else. Don't give him a "just-as-good". Give him the one that amateurs and professionals have made the best-selling fine camera in the world.

Asahi Pentax.

ASAHI PENTAX Asahi Pentax, Spotmatic and Takumar are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.

Jessore's Fall A

attles on A

eported by

Resumed from Page 1)

H. Rehnquist

irmation

ehnquist

s Senate

Robert Siner

TON Dec. 10 (IHT). nation of William H. o the Supreme Court ed by the Senate to- 6 to 26 vote.

quist, 47, an assistant neral and the admin- legal counselor, was the upper chamber te liberals gave up long battle to keep s high court bench.

came following a day ring by pro and anti- forces.

move to invoke the to shut off debate ination fell 11 votes necessary two-thirds s only 52 of the 94 esent voted to end r.

ely after that vote, Bayh, D., Ind., moved te on Mr. Rehnquist until Jan. 18. His overwhelmingly de-

, a leader of the op- the nomination, said vote that he wanted Senate sentiment." d that if he lost by ajority he would be gree to a vote on con- sometime early next

ed by Mansfield

Bayh motion was re- ate Majority Leader ield of Montana ask- animous consent to vote later today.

ace of congressional journ and with other tailed legislation fi- ning to move, Sen. 1.

te on the Rehnquist had begun Monday enate, by an 89 to 1 ned President Nixon's of Lewis F. Powell nother vacancy on the . Both men will e their places on the the court returns ristmas recess Jan. 10. of the nomination t Mr. Rehnquist was n many issues involv- berties in areas of for minorities, gov- etapping and restric- ts of free speech.

were his advocacy wing causes while an Arizona.

opponents were never up any kind of case of interest or general e and unfitness for s highest court as during the debates previous unsuccessful nees, Judges Clement and Harrold G.

h Africans trengthen d Forces

n Signs Bill ing Taxes

NGTON, Dec. 10 sident Nixon today ill cutting individual ess taxes by $15.8 r three years, hail- an inflation-control- ure that will create purchasing power.

ised Congress for at he called a "very tax bill."

a spokesman said is expected to block ation of a section ill setting up a ystem for financing l campaigns begin- 76.

EDDY
PERFUMES
— BAGS — GIFTS
E AUBER, PARIS
EXPORT DISCOUNT

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Vietnam's 'Korean Solution'

The administration's much-bruited concept of a possible "Korean solution" for Vietnam appears to be taking on a new meaning.

The old concept—a long-term retention in South Vietnam (as earlier in South Korea) of a residual force of American troops—was stated by President Nixon last month to be an essential ingredient of his Vietnamization policy. But in addition, it seems that a substantial force of South Korean ground troops is being encouraged by the United States to remain in South Vietnam to insure an anti-Communist Saigon regime. Among the inducements for President Park, who is anxious to keep American troops in South Korea, is Mr. Nixon's postponement of any major reductions in the 43,000 American troops still there. And the United States is reported to have promised to continue to provide the ROK troops in Vietnam with virtually all their supplies and combat pay if they remain.

Serious talk in Seoul of withdrawing ROK troops from Vietnam began only after the Nixon administration last year revealed plans to withdraw American troops from South Korea over a five-year period as ROK forces were modernized with American military aid. President Park, arguing vehemently against withdrawals before the five-year modernization was completed, threatened to pull all ROK forces out of Vietnam by the end of 1972.

The linkage between American troops in South Korea and Korean troops in South Vietnam dates back to a power play by President Johnson in 1965. At a time when all Asian allies were being urged to aid South Vietnam, South Korea was notified of a tentative American plan to withdraw the two American divisions there from forward positions. They were to be based, instead, near the southern port of Pusan as a "strategic reserve" for Asia as a whole. President Park, seeing the handwriting on the wall, offered to send equivalent Korean forces to Vietnam if the two American divisions would remain in place near the North Korean border.

One of these American divisions was removed from Korea early this year and inactivated. The other was moved back some miles to a tactical reserve posture. Proposals to bring it home and inactivate it for budget reasons in the fiscal year beginning next July have been vetoed by President Nixon. But the proposals had more impact in Seoul than the veto. They have been cited, along with impending congressional cutbacks in military aid, among President Park's reasons for declaring a state of national emergency.

This Korean reaction undoubtedly was foreseen in Washington. Mr. Nixon was reported to be influenced by the argument that too rapid American withdrawal from South Korea would damage morale there and in Japan. But Vietnamese considerations undoubtedly have been dominant. In the decision he soon must make on the size of the American residual force to remain in South Vietnam after next summer, Mr. Nixon reportedly confronts options ranging from 30,000 to 90,000 troops. If 38,000 Korean troops are still on hand, it will be easier to opt for the lower end of the spectrum—a course which offers greater assurance of keeping the Vietnam issue out of the presidential campaign.

The danger is that the United States will emerge from next year's election to find itself locked in, not only in Vietnam but in Korea as well, by a "Korean solution" for Vietnam that neither ends the war nor the American involvement, but continues both indefinitely.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Ralph J. Bunche

There can hardly be a land in which the death of Ralph Bunche will not be mourned as though he were one of their own. He rose beyond nationality until in a true sense he was a citizen of the world, with all mankind his constituency. His was the noblest service to which a man could be committed—the service of peace. All his life, it seemed, was a preparation for that service, an education in the arts of conciliation and rapprochement and the promotion of understanding, the essential stuff of diplomacy.

He learned as an American how to moderate the implacable mistrust of racial antagonism. And he learned as an international civil servant, rising to the summit of the United Nations hierarchy, how to assuage inveterate rivalries and hostilities between nations. It seems quite fair to say that the UN achieved its highest usefulness and effectiveness in the time when Ralph Bunche painstakingly worked out an Arab-Israeli agreement on the Island of Rhodes that preserved an uneasy peace in the Middle East for the better part of two decades and when he headed the UN's successful effort to prevent the spread of civil war in the liberated Belgian Congo. Like another great leader of his race, he had a dream—of a United Nations capable of keeping the peace—and he spoke eloquently of it when accepting his Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.

Though he was a man of peace and a man of reason, Ralph Bunche was also a man capable of boiling indignation at the injustices and discriminations inflicted upon Negroes in America. He was, in the best meaning of the term, a militant champion of human equality. He served that cause most conspicuously and perhaps most effectively when he declined an offer by President Truman to make him an Assistant Secretary of State. He declined the offer, he said quietly and articulately, because he did not wish to subject his wife and children to the indignities of segregation that then prevailed in Washington. His statement stung the conscience of the country and roused it as no amount of ranting or violence could have done.

Ralph Bunche was a gentle, learned man of action. He achieved much in the long years of his service to peace. And he left a legacy of hope in the depth of his belief in the perfectibility of man.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Indo-Pakistani Conflict

The big battle for Asia has begun between the U.S.S.R. and China. . . There is also reason to believe that the Americans, who as of now appear to have lost India as they previously lost Egypt, will not stop at that point. One can guess that when he visits Peking Nixon will make precise offers of economic aid or even political arrangements in order to prove to a China suddenly weakened on the international scene the American goodwill for rapprochement.

In this assumption, the U.S. President's visit to Moscow could only take place under bad conditions, or even not take place at all, depending on the importance of American concessions. . .

Anyway, the new Indo-Pakistani war now widely exceeds the scope of the Indian subcontinent. It is likely to take on much greater proportions: those of a confrontation among three big powers. One can even wonder whether this potential confrontation is not likely to do harm to Mr. Brezhnev's peace offensive in Europe.

—*From Le Figaro (Paris).*

* * *

The spectacle offered by the UN discussing the Indo-Pakistani war is particularly sinister. The "superpowers" are seen vilifying one another, the Soviets in defense of India, the Americans and Chinese in defense of Pakistan while the "middle" powers such as France and Britain seek refuge in abstention and the mere expression of pious wishes for a cease-fire.

That behavior is not surprising: The big powers are continuing their confrontation by proxy and only think of making their interests prevail without caring for the sufferings of millions of human beings. The attitude of the middle powers is scarcely more respectable. France and Britain demonstrate in New York a virtuous indignation while forgetting that they have supplied the two belligerents with the weapons that permit them to merrily massacre each other.

—*From Paris-Jour (Paris).*

Brandt's Peace Prize

It is a fortune for a nation to have a leader like Willy Brandt, and we have a good feeling that his compatriots more and more realize this. We who have followed the new Germany from outside have felt safer knowing that Willy Brandt has been there. The Peace Prize is a well-deserved honor to a man who always fought against lack of freedom and suppression, a man who has participated in making Germany a democracy and a man who is working tirelessly to create reconciliation between people who have been fighting each other. But Willy Brandt cannot go alone. Others must join him if Europe shall have a chance to be the continent of peace and tolerance its people are dreaming of . . ."

—*From Aftenposten (Oslo).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

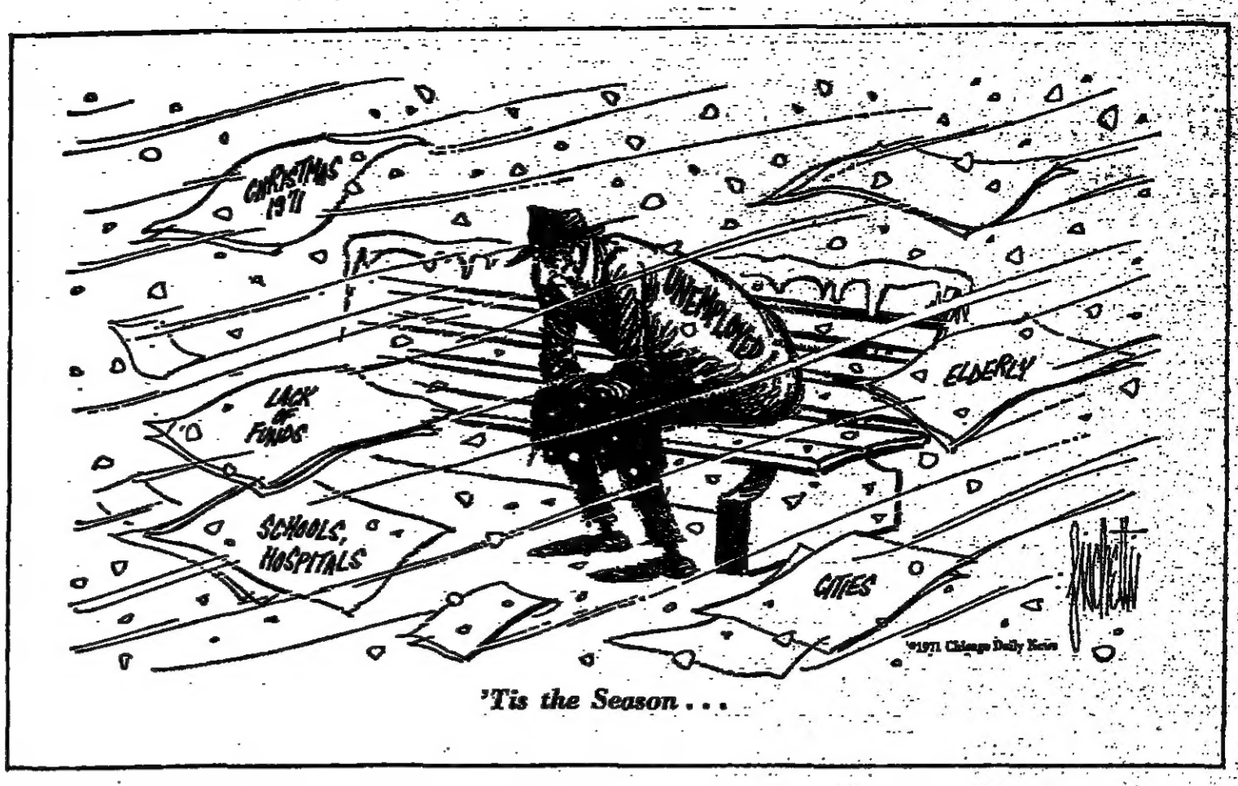
December 11, 1896

CONSTANTINOPLE—Contrary to a previous report, the Russian Ambassador returns here on Wednesday next, that is to say, if the Orient Express is running by then. At the present moment communications are again stopped, by floods this time, at Sofia. What he can do to ease the situation is unknown at the moment. The sensational reports of large scale famine have been denied by the Turkish papers.

Fifty Years Ago

December 11, 1921

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Albert Johnson of Washington has introduced a Bill in the House to stop all immigration to the United States for the next three years except the husbands, wives and minor children of naturalized citizens. The Bill also aims to suspend naturalization except for those who have been in the U.S. for three years and have filed a declaration of intent to become citizens.



'Tis the Season . . .

Washington and Ottawa and Economics

By James Reston

OTTAWA.—The power of the United States is an awesome thing, as everybody knows, but you never really understand how much thump it packs until you see it operating in another capital.

Even the United States' closest friends, the Canadians, don't quite know what to make of it. Prime Minister Trudeau is back here now from Washington saying he is "reassured" by President Nixon's sincerity and understanding of Canada's economic problem, but Canada as a whole does not seem to be reassured.

Canada hasn't yet learned how to live with its giant neighbor to the south, which is not so surprising since we occasionally have a little trouble learning to live with each other. The United States, in Canadian eyes, always seems to be ignoring Canada or smothering it with business and, what is worse, just taking it for granted—smothering and ignoring Canada at the same time, and maybe even corrupting her in the process.

Trudeau returned from Washington and told the House of Commons here not to worry too much about this. In the privacy of his office he emphasized the point. It was true that President Nixon had launched a new China policy and a new economic policy without advance warning to Canada, and this was embarrassing to the Canadian government, but in spite of this, and in spite of Secretary of the Treasury Connally's tough economic language, Nixon had told him he had no intent to insist on a dominant trade position with Canada.

Not Impressed

Trudeau's political opponents in the House of Commons were not impressed. Robert L. Stanfield, leader of the opposition, said that it had never occurred to him "that the United States had any desire to pursue policies intentionally designed to cripple Canada. The question really is," he said, "what view does the United States administration have with regard to balance of trade and terms of trade? What view does the United States administration regard as consistent with its own interests? What view does the United States administration have as to when its actions might impinge upon the independence or autonomy of Canada?"

David Lewis, national leader of the Canadian New Democratic party, was much more critical. "I suggest," he said, "it is humiliating for Canada and Canadians for the leader of their country to have to go to Washington to be reassured about Canada's independence, to be reassured by the President of the United States that he does not intend to treat us like a colony. . . .

"Canada's dependence on the United States has not been the result of any decision by Presidents of the United States of America. It has been the result of decisions by Canadian political and business leaders to hand over our resources to the American corporations and to ask American capital to come into this country to build branch plants as subsidiaries of multinational corporations."

No doubt there is a lot of domestic Canadian politics in all this, but one thing is common in the remarks of Stanfield, Lewis and even Trudeau: They are all obviously concerned that the United States is so powerful economically that it will dominate Canada's economic life even if it has no intention to do so.

Adds Emphasis

Trudeau was "reassured" that there was no official purpose in Washington to do so, because, as he explained to this reporter, he was treated by Nixon with unfailing courtesy and candid analysis of the economic problems of the two countries. More than that, it was clear from what the prime minister said that he had come back to Ottawa with a new feeling of trust in Nixon's intentions.

But this only emphasizes the problem of America's economic power in the world, for that power does not depend wholly or even mainly on the good intentions and promises of the President of the United States.

It depends very largely on the movement of U.S. capital into other countries, including Canada. By doing what comes naturally to American corporations—in fact by being faithful to their investors—U.S. business concerns move into Canada, each in its own way, and in the process both contribute to Canada's economic progress and diminish its economic independence.

This is only one illustration of America's power in the world. As Ambassador Charles E. Bohlen of the United States once remarked, "Our main problem with our allies is simply that we are too damn big and rich."

Trudeau is right in being reassured by Nixon's courtesy and careful understanding of Canada's economic problems and by Nixon's promise not to insist on an American policy of dominating Canada's economic life.

But in economic terms, Nixon is not America. He cannot control the vast power and movement of U.S. money into Canada or many other countries. He can "reassure" Trudeau that he has no intention to dominate Canada's economy or diminish its independence. But American business has a life of its own, and this is clearly what is still worrying the Canadians, despite Nixon's promises and Trudeau's reassurances.

Nixon's Kitchen Diplomacy

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—In the United States the President makes foreign policy. That understanding is fundamental to the constitutional system. In the end the American voice will be heard clearly only when he speaks.

But there are great dangers in presidential policy-making, one of them that the process of decision may be too closely-held, too personal. A striking example of this danger is afforded by President Nixon's policy in the Indo-Pakistan dispute.

Mr. Nixon is a committed supporter of Pakistan. The extent of that commitment, if anyone doubted it, was made clear when in receiving a new Pakistani ambassador he publicly welcomed "the efforts of President Yahya Khan to move to reduce tensions in the subcontinent." That of a man whose forces in the last eight months have cold-bloodedly murdered thousands of innocent civilians and forced millions to flee because of their race—the most savage pogrom the world has seen in many years.

Incredulity

Among those who know or care about the Indian subcontinent, American policy has evoked widespread incredulity. That may rest on moral grounds, as in the case of a former American official in Pakistan who wrote Mr. Nixon to say that he could not square the policy with "my life as an American." Or the reaction may be as hard-boiled as that of the Economist of London, which in an article highly critical of India said "it is a mystery why the Americans should have chosen to climb so ostentatiously on board the sinking Pakistani ship."

The President must have recognized that his policy had gone to a self-defeating extreme when he sent a White House aide out to explain it all to the press. There was a defensive tone to what this unidentified man said. We still thought India was a great democracy, he said, and a staunch friend. But she had precipitately broken up secret American efforts to bring President Yahya to a political settlement with the Bengali rebels—efforts that had been near success.

Is it conceivable that the White House official believed that explanation as he gave it? Sincerity must be assumed, but it would really be worrisome if a serious man believed such a fantasy as the idea of an imminent political agreement being aborted by India.

First, there never has been any realistic chance of a settlement with the Bengalis unless Yahya freed their leader, Sheik Mujibur Rahman, and talked with him. The informed men in the State Department, the British Foreign Office and everywhere else knew that. But Yahya kept him imprisoned and put him on secret trial for his life.

Second, according to qualified American sources, Yahya in his alleged concessions had not gone near the degree of autonomy for East Pakistan that his own brutal repression had made the inescapable price for a settlement. He had talked only of a kind of federalism, with the central government keeping the main powers of finance, foreign affairs and defense. And what concessions there were may have been encouraged by fear of Indian military action.

Skepticism

Third, Mr. Nixon's own State Department and other experts—not surprisingly in the circumstances—were skeptical of the prospects for those secret talks. It was even less of a surprise that the Indians were losing patience, fearing that the talks were just a device to let the Pakistan Army continue its repression in the east indefinitely and leave the burden of 10 million refugees on India.

Fourth, the Indians had reason to doubt the appropriateness of Richard Nixon as a mediator, for they had observed in him no sign of sensitivity to the torment of millions. There are times for quiet diplomacy, but to remain silent in the face of horror on that scale is too quiet.

Now there was no great mystery to these factors; certainly they were well known to the President's chief foreign policy adviser, Henry Kissinger. Why, then, did Mr. Nixon react so intemperately, so emotionally on the side of Pakistan when hostilities began?

The emotion suggests that the President felt himself involved—and injured—on a very personal level. It is well known that Mr. Nixon has long liked and respected Yahya Khan. On the other hand, he is said to have found Mrs. Indira Gandhi cold and didactic. In the words of one close observer, "this was a matter of personal chemistry."

Beyond that, the President had invested his own political capital in the effort to heal the Pakistani division. However remote in fact, he must have thought he had a chance to pull off a diplomatic coup and been overcome by pique at its failure. Then, too, there was the threat that an Indo-Pakistani war might pose to his boldest diplomatic venture, the trip to Peking.

What all this shows is the risk of over-personalization when a President takes to himself too much of the process of foreign policy-making. The Nixon-Kissinger operation works well in important ways, avoiding the deadening bureaucracy of the State Department. But it is quite wrong when it allows the policy of a great power to be so sharply affected by personal feeling without the restraints of time and reflection that a system provides.

Israel Sees Gains From War in Asia

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM.—Israeli analysts believe that the events of the Indian-Pakistani war have generally benefited Israel by improving its negotiating position in the deadlock with Egypt.

Officially, government spokesmen maintain a [illegible] attitude toward the warring nations in South Asia.

Neither India nor Pakistan has shown any sympathy for Israel's position over the years, one diplomat said, and Moslem Pakistan has sometimes taken the lead in upholding Israeli annexation and recognition policy in Jerusalem.

Two factors in the crisis are seen as "positive" from the Israeli point of view: the first and what is called here the "revaluation" of the United Nations.

In relaxed moments, officials find it difficult to restrain their satisfaction at what seems to have been nothing more than bad luck for President Anwar Sadat of Egypt—that the war came just as the Arab leaders were hoping to have their grievances dominate world attention from the forum of the General Assembly.

The long-awaited Middle East debate, at which Israel had expected widespread condemnation, became instead a side show. The UN, Mr. Sadat was believed to have prepared for months, became a propaganda triumph.

Secondly, the inability of the Security Council to agree on an effective resolution on the South Asian conflict, combined with India's prompt rejection of the General Assembly's recommendation, is seized upon here as further justification for Israel's frequent rejection of UN attempts to intervene in the Middle East.

Israel has often ignored General Assembly resolutions. The most recent, was one calling for an end to Israeli developments in East Jerusalem. Now, officials argue, the world can see that other countries, too, ignore the world body when the decisions are incompatible with their national policies.

Bases in Egypt

The attitudes of the Soviet Union in South Asia have aroused particular interest among analysts here. Military analysts note that the conflict has greatly increased the strategic role of Soviet bases in Egypt. For these are now staging bases for channel Soviet aid to the Indian forces.

Politically, Israeli experts also believe that Mr. Sadat's confidence could well be increased as he sees the Soviet Union demonstrate its loyalty to a friendly combatant even against a strong UN majority. For was the Soviet veto that twice prevented the Security Council from demanding a cease-fire and withdrawal of forces in the Indian-Pakistani dispute.

At the same time, officials here believe that a flare-up of combat along the Suez Canal is now less likely than before the South Asian war. Neither Egypt nor the Soviet Union is considered likely to initiate any new warlike moves in one region while there is so much tension and day-to-day uncertainty in another.

Israeli policymakers have judged the American role in the subcontinent so far to be ambiguous or silent. To several officials, this has seemed to confirm their reluctance to place much reliance on U.S. policy or support if sudden war should break out here.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Two 'Solutions'

Reading the editorial "The War Proceeds" (IHT, Dec. 8), I am amazed that you could discuss seriously the solution of "immediate cease-fire and mutual troop withdrawals behind the respective borders." This so-called solution would be the worst possible at the present moment (and has no chance of being accepted by India). It would be a signal for the Yahya Khan troops to go on with the genocide. The only realistic and fair solution is the release of Mujibur Rahman, the leader of Bangla Desh, and the recognition of Bangla Desh independence by West Pakistan—then the cease-fire and withdrawal of troops should be discussed.

I am sure that the people of Bangla Desh who have suffered and fought for their lives since March will not accept any other solution.

ALAIN ROUSSEAU.
Paris.

Bogeymen

Over 25 years ago, George Orwell saw through James Burnham, pointing out that Burnham's excuse for social analysis consisted simply of predicting the continuation of whatever was then happening. Orwell indicated then, and it appears still to be the case, that this way of approaching the world had its roots "... partly in cowardice and partly in the worship of power." (The Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters of George Orwell, vol. 4, pp. 205-6).

Burnham has, over the years, gotten so into the habit of operating with a sort of 20th-century version of the divine right of kings that he has at one time or another imputed to almost all power-wielders (even, as Orwell pointed out, including Hitler and Stalin) omniscience, wisdom and benignness; and the farther to the right, the better. Burnham's latest nonsense in support of Greek fascism is no surprise. What is is that a responsible newspaper would give space to someone who plays so fast and loose with fact and decency.

To turn from the malign to the ridiculous, Miss Sirgo's remarks (Letters, Dec. 6) in support of Burnham deserve refutation. Franco did in fact participate in WW II. He sent a division, all that he could spare, to fight alongside the Nazis on the Eastern Front. Indeed, had it not been for the massive assistance he received from Hitler and Mussolini in his attack on the only democratically elected government in Spanish history, then or since—assistance which included the first massive bombing of civilian populations (it had been tried out in Ethiopia on a smaller scale a bit earlier by the Italians); he would not have won that war. The fact that he is now in his senility makes him no more a "tragic old gent" than Hitler would be or Stalin, if they were still today and in power. His hands are still dripping with the blood of his countrymen.

ROBERT J. WOLFSON.
Amsterdam.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairman
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Fanet

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Ray [illegible], Advertising Director

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex 28.956 Herald, Paris: Cables: Herald, Paris.

© 1971 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

ejects Bid at UN

...an Countries Propose ...tivating Jarring Mission

...NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. ...The African states ...roposed a revival of ...peace mission of am...bassador V. Jarring. ...diately rejected the ...

...eneral Assembly con...debate on the dead...e—with the Soviet ...sing Israel and the ...tes of "inadmissibly delaying" a settlement—the African states, joined by a few Asians, plus Spain and Yugoslavia, circulated a resolution which reaffirms the principle of inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force.

An Israeli mission statement said the resolution was "unacceptable as a basis for resuming the Jarring talks."

The Israeli statement said Foreign Minister Abba Eban will make a statement today to respond to the African proposal in detail.

The African draft would reaffirm that "acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and that, consequently, territories, thus occupied must be restored."

Positive Reply

It requests Secretary-General U Thant to take necessary measures to reactivate the mission of Mr. Jarring, which has been suspended since last March. It also stresses the fact that in February, Egypt gave a "positive reply" to the last set of proposals by Mr. Jarring and calls on Israel to "respond favorably" too.

Specifically, the African draft calls on the parties to the Middle East dispute to work out:

- Establishment and implementation of measures guaranteeing the inviolability of territorial and political independence of every state in the area.
- The definition and implementation of guarantees for the freedom of navigation through international waterways through the area.
- The achievement of a just settlement of the refugee problem.

Perpetuate Deadlock

The Israeli mission statement, released after the draft resolution was circulated, said the resolution would "perpetuate the 10 months of deadlock of the Jarring mission, which is the opposite of what the African mission desired to do."

This was a reference to a mission of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) which recently visited Israel and Egypt with a view to resolving the deadlock.

The Israeli statement said, "Other delegations in Africa, America and Europe have told us that they do not find this text satisfactory. The Israeli delegation will continue to work for the unblocking of the negotiation."

Just how this would be done, the Israelis did not say.

...Rockets ...uerrillas ...e Israel

...V, Dec. 10 (UPI).—...illas fired two Kat...ets into two Israeli ...located up to six ...of the Israeli-Leba...ire line today.

...tary command said ...year-old woman was ...lying glass as one of ...122mm Soviet-made ...hed in front of her ...the Mediterranean ...Nahariyya, six miles ...e frontier.

...rocket, the command ...d the town by one ...ling in the fields of ...ar, without inflicting ...ges or casualties.

...ots were fired from ...t up on the Israeli-...ease-fire line, and ...delayed-action mech... ...that military sources ...e first incident of its ...t area since March ...

...uncement said alto...ee launchers were ...rnight on the Israeli-...marcation line, but ...failed to go off.

...h Party ...lect New ...g Slate

...7, Dec. 10 (AP).—The ...munist party's sixth ...ll today secretly vote ...Central Committee ...turn, will elect the ...ling Politburo.

...the ballot are expect...ade known tomorrow. ...no doubt that the ...hip of Edward Gierek ...mly established at the ...

...k came to power last ...after Poland's Baltic ...rioted over food price ...The upheaval forced ...Gomulka to resign the ...rship he had held for ...

...political platform of ...is based on promises ...s a better life by rais...and boosting the con...d, housing and auto ...

...ive Mingling

...ress came alive yester...n truc. Western elec...style, Mr. Gierek left ...o mingle among dele...

...f playful women dele...a Gdansk—the city ...ood riots first started ...ound him saying: "We ...d health. Come and ...y soon."

...ed: "My dream has ... . . . I've touched him ...

...shower of congratula...Gierek told them: "We ...ach other as a a na...party and as Poles." ...issing started. Three ...ew their arms round ...mist leader smacking ...with dozens of kisses. ...disentangle himself, ...jokingly told them to ...affection to Premier ...zewicz standing near...Piotr, kiss Piotr," he ...girls readily obliged. ...e scene, never seen be...congres, was recorded ...vision cameras.

... Approves ...Program ...atellites

...Dec. 10 (AP).—The 10 ...ates of the European ...esearch Organization ...ecement here last night ...am based on applica...ites—functional units ...n research efforts—...ear of indecision about ...of the organization. ...ll agreed to give prior...g launch vehicles built ...r body, the European ...Development Organiza...n condition that their ...not exceed that of ...available elsewhere. ...f is in a period of crisis ...ecent failure of its Eu...-stage rocket shortly ...hing from the French ...se of Kourou. ...ill have a budget of ...don—at the pre-crisis ...by—for the three years ...4. ...grams will be built ...e construction of ap...tellites—those used for ...control, telecommuni...d weather forecasting, ...e—with an outlay of at ...million per year from ...0.

United Press International.

Satisfied Dallas bank customer with his new interest.

Leaving Bank Carrying Shotguns In Texas Doesn't Mean a Holdup

DALLAS, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Several men toted shotguns out of the Dallas International Bank this week, and some of them were grinning as though they had gotten something for nothing.

Bank officials say they were all satisfied customers who took advantage of a promotion giving free Browning automatic shotguns to depositors of $1,800.

The money must be left in the bank for 30 months, but the interest—the shotgun—is given as the money is deposited.

Response to the Christmas season offer has been heavy, a bank official said, pointing to a vault where boxes containing the shotguns were stacked.

5 Allied Aircraft Downed

Saigon, Hanoi Casualties High In Big Battle in Cambodia

SAIGON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Crack North and South Vietnamese troops mauled each other to a standstill today in bloody fighting, turning the quiet eastern Cambodian town of Dam Be into one of the year's key battlefields.

The engagement was the first significant one in the South Vietnamese incursion into Cambodia that began last month.

Field reports and military spokesmen told of at least five allied aircraft shot down over the dense jungles around Dam Be. Two others were downed in Vietnam, killing two Americans and wounding seven.

The South Vietnamese Command in Saigon reported a total of 187 North Vietnamese troops killed in three days of fierce fighting around Dam Be, a tiny farming town 25 miles inside Cambodia and 15 miles north of Highway 7.

Field Reports Differ

A spokesman insisted South Vietnamese casualties were only three killed and 53 wounded in the fighting. Field reports indicated, however, that the figures might be substantially higher.

The field reports said three giant U.S. CH-47 Chinook transport helicopters with an estimated 100 wounded South Vietnamese paratroopers aboard flew tonight from near the battlefield to Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airbase.

The reports said the Chinooks left behind at least ten dead paratroopers at the South Vietnamese Thien Nhon border outpost, about 30 miles from Dam Be.

The U.S. Command reported a CH-47 helicopter shot down late yesterday near Dam Be without casualties. A communiqué also told of two U.S. OH-6 observation helicopters shot down last night in the Mekong Delta.

4 Saigon Craft Downed

Field reports said a U.S. AH-1 Cobra helicopter gunship, two South Vietnamese UH-1 Huey utility choppers and a South Vietnamese O-1 Birddog observation plane were shot out of the skies this morning around Dam Be.

The U.S. Command also reported that an Air Force F-105 Thunderchief fighter-bomber attacked a Soviet-built SAM missile site in North Vietnam this morning after the anti-aircraft position fired on American bombers over Laos. The U.S. jet sped away without checking whether it damaged the missile site, 20 miles northeast of the Mu Gia Pass.

Military sources said about 1,500 South Vietnamese paratroopers and Rangers in 35 tanks and armored personnel carriers have been battling an estimated 5,000 North Vietnamese infantrymen and artillery men in the Dam Be area.

Reds Turned Back

A South Vietnamese military spokesman said a North Vietnamese infantry strike force tried to storm a paratroop outpost seven miles west of Dam Be early today but was turned back.

The spokesman said the North Vietnamese fled, leaving behind 19 bodies and three automatic rifles. There were no reported government losses.

The spokesman said South Vietnamese jet and prop fighter-bombers swooped down over the jungles southwest of Dam Be twice today to bombard a North Vietnamese base camp.

He said South Vietnamese observation planes flying over the area during the afternoon spotted 25 North Vietnamese bodies as well as 30 bunkers, two machine guns and 75 recoilless rifles destroyed.

SALT Negotiators Meet; Plan Two Talks Next Week

VIENNA, Dec. 10 (AP).—American and Soviet negotiators at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks here today met for two hours and 45 minutes in the Soviet Embassy and then scheduled two meetings for next week.

A conference source said "they are making every effort to come to an understanding" on curbs of both the offensive and defensive nuclear missiles.

The sessions next Tuesday and Wednesday and additional subcommittee meetings illustrated the present stepped-up pace of SALT. One reason might be that the negotiators want to finish at least part of their work before agreeing on a Christmas recess.

The negotiators are under instructions from their governments to concentrate on the defensive anti-ballistic missiles this year and on "certain measures" concerning the offensive missile limitations.

Today's session was the 101st since SALT started in Helsinki more than two years ago.

Arab Emirates Joins UN as 132d Member

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 10 (AP).—The United Arab Emirates took its seat in the UN General Assembly yesterday after being elected the 132d member of the world body.

The new nation was formed Dec. 2 by six Trucial states in the Persian Gulf—Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Fujairahn, Ajman and Umm Al Waiwai.

Only Southern Yemen voted against membership for the oil-rich lands.

Bonn Increases Tax On Liquor by 25 Pct.

BONN, Dec. 10 (UPI).—West Germans will have to pay more for brandy and gasoline next year, according to a law passed by parliament today.

Against the votes of the opposition Christian Democrats, parliament increased the tax on liquor by 25 percent.

Beginning Jan. 1, consumers will have to pay from 45 pfennigs to one mark more for a bottle of brandy.

Gasoline will cost about four pfennigs more a liter.

West German Millionaire Is Kidnapped

Criminals Ask Ransom Of 7 Million Marks

ESSEN, West Germany, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Kidnappers have demanded a seven-million-mark ransom for the release of a millionaire West German chain-store owner seized 12 days ago, police announced today.

"The amount of the ransom demanded is unprecedented in West Germany," Essen police chief Hans Kirchhoff told a news conference at which police announced the kidnapping.

The victim is Theo Albrecht, 49, who, with his brother Karl, built up his parents' two small grocery shops in a poor Essen suburb into a chain of more than 600 discount food stores in West Germany and Austria.

The Albrecht brothers and their families were among West Germany's least-known millionaires. Their photographs had never appeared in the press.

Shunning Publicity

The wish of Mr. Albrecht's wife and two sons, aged 22 and 18, to keep out of the limelight kept them from informing police about the kidnapping until the last few days. Employees in the Albrecht chain of "Aldi-Market" stores knew nothing about it until today's police announcement.

Public Prosecutor Gerd Lindenburg told the news conference the family also was reluctant to inform police because a letter from the kidnappers warned that if they did so, Mr. Albrecht would be killed.

But friends of the family said the conditions proposed by the kidnappers were so risky that the family went to police for help, adding that the kidnappers said they would hold Mr. Albrecht for 24 hours after the ransom was handed over and also demanded that Mr. Albrecht's wife and one of his sons accompany a lawyer to the rendezvous.

Police said the family had appointed a close friend to act as go-between with the kidnappers.

"The kidnappers can approach this friend without risk, because we are not keeping him under surveillance," the police chief said. He said police feared that if they pressed the kidnappers too hard, they might kill Mr. Albrecht.

The kidnapping was the fourth to hit rich businessmen's families in West Germany this year. Police caught the criminals in two of the three earlier cases.

Ernest Krenkel, Soviet Explorer Of Arctic, Dies

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (AP).—Ernest T. Krenkel, 68, a pioneer of Soviet Arctic exploration, died Wednesday in Moscow.

Today's Pravda carried an obituary signed by Mstislav V. Keldish, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and several members of the ruling 15-member Politburo.

Mr. Krenkel began his Arctic exploration in 1934 as a member of one of the first Soviet research stations. In 1932, he was a member of the expedition aboard the icebreaker Sibiryakov, which inaugurated a navigation route north of Russia.

He was also a member of a four-man team which spent nine months on an ice floe in 1937-38. The expedition, later known as Severny Polyus 1 (North Pole 1), began the exploration of the central area of the Arctic Ocean.

He was awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union.

During his later years, he was chief of a research institute which designed hydrometeorological instruments.

Eleni Ourani

ATHENS, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Eleni Ourani, 75, an author and critic who was the first female member of the Greek Academy of Science and Arts, died Wednesday.

She started her career as a literary critic in 1917 under the pen name Alkis Thrylos, by which she became famous. She published many books, mostly essays, literary reviews and travel impressions.

She was elected to the Greek Academy in 1970.

Associated Press.

WEEDING OUT THE SMELL—Marty II, a trained labrador working for Italian customs, went to work for first time at Rome airport Thursday and, on first inspection of luggage room, sniffed out 125 grams of hashish in camping bag. Owner, who was in transit between Ethiopia and New York, was arrested.

N.J. Convict Says He Admitted Murder Only to Gain Release

By Stephen D. Isaacs

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (WP).—Edgar H. Smith jr, who told a New Jersey judge on Monday that he killed a 15-year-old girl, says on a television program to be shown Sunday that he only said it to gain his freedom.

Smith, who spent 14 1/2 years on death row proclaiming his innocence, went before the judge in a deal worked out with prosecutors for him to plead no defense (in effect, guilty), and, in return, his sentence would be the time he already had served.

The judge asked him, "Mr. Smith, did you and you alone kill Victoria Zielinski?"

"I did," Smith said.

Smith, in his time in jail after the slaying of the girl on March 4, 1957, became a celebrated figure, having spent longer on death row than any other American (he escaped death 19 times through appeals), and having written a book on his case and a self-interview for Playboy magazine.

Aid From Buckley

He convinced conservative writer William F. Buckley jr. of his innocence and Mr. Buckley aided him in his defense.

Monday night, after Smith was freed from prison, Mr. Buckley taped a segment of his "Firing Line" television program with Smith.

After the program, Smith told a reporter, in defending his statement to the judge: "I said what I was required to say to regain my freedom."

On the program, which will be aired over the Public Television network, Smith defended his decision to plead "no defense" by saying:

"It was not likely that I would have gained my freedom in the near future any other way, and it was a difficult choice but was something I had to do if I wanted to be free."

New Jersey's attorney general, George F. Kugler, was reported to have been considering bringing perjury charges against Smith.

But later, he told newsmen that he is convinced that Smith told the truth when he admitted killing the girl.

"There would be no reason to prosecute Edgar Smith at this time," he said.

But he also said that Smith might possibly make future statements that could be considered a parole violation. The sentence includes five years of parole.

Smith was careful in the taping, and in his comments to newsmen afterward, to avoid saying directly that he lied to the judge. But he said at one point in the program that when he left the girl, she was alive.

He said that he did what he did in the courtroom to save his former wife and his daughter the agony of another trial. He said that he lacked the money for another trial and said that the time taken up in pretrial activity would keep him in jail even longer than he had been there.

"When I looked at those things, I looked at what I had been through over the 14 years. I felt that those persons who did read my book, who did favor me, would understand that what I did today was something I had to do to gain my freedom."

Portugal to Get $400 Million Loan

LISBON, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—The Export-Import Bank will grant Portugal loans to the value of $400 million under an extension of the Azores military base agreement, it was announced here today.

In addition, the American government will provide $36 million under the agreement signed yesterday in Brussels, a communiqué from the Portuguese Secretariat of Information said.

The agreement signed in Brussels by Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Portuguese Foreign Minister Rui Patricio, extends the original 1944 agreement granting the United States the use of the Lajes air and naval bases on Terceira Island until Feb. 4, 1974.

China Loses UN Unit Vote On A-Test Ban

Peking Delegate Cites 2 Superpowers' Lead

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 10 (UPI).—A major UN committee yesterday adopted three resolutions prohibiting nuclear weapons tests. China voted against all of them because, it said, such a ban would prevent it from developing nuclear arms as protection against the "nuclear threat" of the United States and the Soviet Union.

The four other nuclear powers—the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France—abstained from the voting. France and China are the only nuclear powers that conduct tests in the atmosphere.

Formal approval of the resolutions by the General Assembly still is required. But it was certain to adopt the resolutions since its full membership is represented on the committee.

Explaining Peking's position in the General Assembly's 131-member Political Committee, the Chinese deputy permanent representative, Ambassador Chen Chu, said that China could not give up necessary self-defense measures before they were realized.

Backed by Albania

He then cast negative votes on the three resolutions. The only other delegation to vote against the resolutions, which were adopted with strong majorities, was Albania, China's only European ally. A large number of delegates abstained, however.

Mr. Chen emphasized that China always had favored the complete prohibition and destruction of nuclear weapons and that it had proposed a global conference and early agreement on this problem.

China, he said, "has to develop nuclear weapons because it is under nuclear threat of the two superpowers. Its tests are therefore in self-defense."

Russia Loses UN Vote

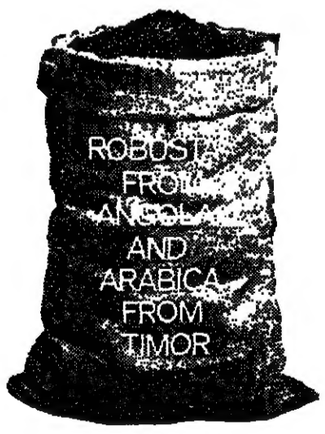
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 10 (AP).—The Soviet Union lost a fight in the General Assembly's Economic Committee yesterday to get East Germany into the UN Conference on the Human Environment.

The committee voted, 53-34, with 22 abstentions, to turn down a proposal to invite all "interested states" to the conference, to be held in Stockholm next June.

Dakar-Peking Ties

DAKAR, Senegal, Dec. 10 (AP).—Senegal and Communist China have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level, it was announced here today.

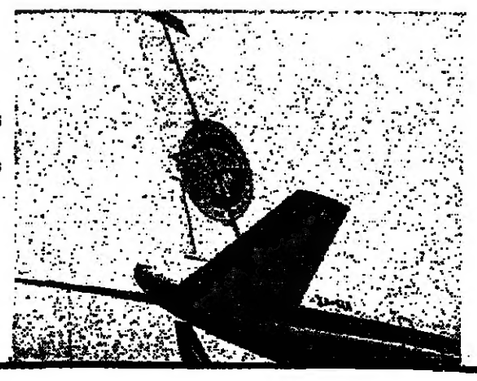
happy blendings begin with portuguese coffee



for details write:
Ministério do Ultramar (Comissão Interministerial do Café) Lisboa, Portugal or Instituto do Café de Angola, Caixa Postal 342, Luanda – ANGOLA.

between Europe and Mexico there are only 6,000 miles of comfort

In AERONAVES we have decided that you are worth a shorter Atlantic and a longer comfort.
A shorter Atlantic because when you fly with us you will realize that from Europe to Mexico -with an optional stay in Miami at no extra cost- there are only 6.000 gentle miles of pleasant comfort... and time for you will pass flying.
A longer comfort with superb onboard service that makes of our SUPER DC8/63 a hall of amiable, colourful and hospitable Mexico.



AERONAVES DE MEXICO

FRANCE 10 Rue de la Paix
742 64 44 Reservations: 266 04 22
Paris 2e
SPAIN Av. José Antonio, 88
Tel. 248 58 02 Madrid

GERMANY
Gr. Bockenheimer. STR6-9°
6000 Frankfurt/Main
ITALY Via Boncompagni, 53-55
Tel. 48 06 38 Rome

PUBLICIDAD LLAVE

don't move without calling
interdean
international removals
Paris 265-6062
amsterdam 76 04 79
bonn 22 04 49
brussels 59 54 00
copenhagen TR-4561
frankfurt 72 75 48
geneva 43 85 30
london 01-623-5934-8
madrid 204 40 40-2
milan 650 110
munich 351 2061
rome 47 84 32
stockholm 53 41 50
vienna 82 43 64
zurich 60 20 00
interconex
montreal (514) 849-1168
long beach (213) 432-5483
new york (212) 249-3602

ART MARKET: Contradictory Price Trends at Old Masters Sale

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, Dec. 10 (IHT).—If contradictory price trends at a given sale may be interpreted as indicators of an incipient crisis, then all the signs of an uncomfortable future were present at Sotheby's sale of old masters Wednesday.

The auction included 131 lots, ranging from works by the finest Flemish primitives to 18th-century Italian landscape artists. Both in terms of quality and of provenance, the sale can be considered one of the best ever held in London.

There was a Jean-Honoré Fragonard which had never left the possession of the Harcourt family. The subject is Anne-François d'Harcourt, Duc de Beuvron, son of the then Duc d'Harcourt. There was a view of the Sant'Angelo Bridge in Rome by Antonio Joli, offered for sale by the trustees of the Evelyn Waugh Settlement. The Earl of Haddington had sent in a fine trecento triptych. Such glamorous provenances enhanced the quality of the pictures, many of which were of the highest possible order.

The sale was conducted by Peter Wilson. No doubt his unparalleled skill in handling auctions of this kind had a decisive effect on the remarkable prices for many of the works in the sale.

The most interesting price was that fetched by the Fragonard portrait. It sold for £340,000, the highest figure ever reached by a single picture at Sotheby's in London. The price is extraordinary when one remembers that this portrait belongs to a group called "Portraits de Fantaisie" and, therefore, is not unique. (In fact, there is a companion portrait in the group of the Duc de Beuvron's brother.) Therefore, a major museum could not possibly feel that the portrait up for sale would be the last Fragonard of this period and style to go on the market. Moreover, it is common knowledge in the trade that the Beuvron portrait had been offered for sale in New York by a dealer and had failed to find a buyer—no doubt because the asking price was high. However beautiful or important a picture *may be this sort of thing is often enough to kill it, commercially* speaking. Under these circumstances, the price it made at Sotheby's is remarkable and proves that, in some cases, the auction system can follow a pattern totally unrelated to the dealers' market.

The second highest price, £120,000, was paid for a Hans Baldung Grien religious scene on a panel, "St. John the Evangelist on the Island of Patmos." In my view, the price was also fantastically high. The picture is not one of the painter's best works and the simpering expression on St. John's face is hardly suited to modern tastes.

Leaving aside these two pictures, all the other works of high quality that conformed to conventional British tastes reached, in my opinion, their maximum prices. Among them were a superb portrait of Mary Tudor, queen of England, as well as a series of excellent landscapes by Philips Wouwermans, the Dutch 17th-century landscape artist, and scenes of Rome and Venice by 18th-century painters.

The Queen Mary I portrait, painted by Hans Eworth probably in 1554, is tiny (8 1/8 inches by 6 5/8 inches). Eworth, the queen's official portraitist, was a fine painter—but nothing more. At £28,000, the painting sold very well indeed.

The landscape showing the Sant'Angelo Bridge by Antonio Joli is an oversized postcard for 18th-century Englishmen on the grand tour of Europe—and £23,000 is a crazy price for such a work. Canaletto (Antonio Canale) is admittedly a better artist but his "Entrance to the Grand Canal" is academic in the extreme and £30,000 was a high price for it.

"Old Walton Bridge," also by Canaletto, was expensive at £52,000 and the price illustrates a point about taste. (It was bought by the London gallery Baskett and Day.) This work was apparently commissioned by Samuel Dicker, a member of Parliament for Portsmouth, who had also paid for the wooden bridge across the Thames. Thus the picture by Canaletto can be considered part of the British heritage.

As opposed to such prices which allow one to call Sotheby's sale a big success, others were extremely low and point to a disturbing trend. An example of one of the several lots which were obviously bought in: A large picture by Jacob Jordaens (62 1/2 by 82 inches) rose to only £2,600. Yet it was superior to the Jordaens sold in Chartres last Sunday for nearly eight times the price.

Another strikingly low price was paid for a picture [illegible] in catalogue, to be by Laurent de La Hire. In it, Achilles is [illegible] among the daughters of Lycomedes in the typical French class manner of the mid-1600s. It sold for £1,300. A well-known connoisseur had this comment: "The picture is boring." The same remark could be applied to Antonio Joli's view of Rome (which sold for £23,000). Furthermore, mid-17th-century French paintings are far rarer than 18th-century Italian landscapes.

Thus, while the sale was highly successful from the auctioneer's point of view, I can't help feeling that the market is heading for difficult moments.

The salerooms are probably better equipped than private dealers to cope with the changing situation. During the past week, Sotheby's registered another world record for a Benin bronze head which was auctioned for £28,000. However fine the piece may be, [illegible] interesting its provenance (it had been given to the owner's ancestor by a Benin ruler before the British punitive expeditions in Nigeria in the 19th century), I very much doubt that such a price would have been obtained in the trade.

* * *

Jean-Claude Binoche's sale of avant-garde art last Sunday at the Palais Galliéra in Paris (IHT, Dec. 4-5) was an unprecedented success. The room was packed and the audience had a highly professional look. An art gallery in Minneapolis was bidding by [illegible].

The highest price—68,820 francs—was paid for Andy Warhol's "Double Orange Car Crash," a serigraph dated 1963. The lot was third over the price one might have expected it to fetch in the United States. The new owner is Hélène Rochas, with an American gallery as the underbidder. Mrs. Rochas also acquired the [illegible] (18 by 30 centimeters) study of a woman in the nude by Wesselmann dated 1970 for 16,965 francs.

Christo's "Mannequin Emballé" rose to 35,770 francs and went to a Belgian collector. His sketch in colored crayon on board for the Colorado valley curtain made 11,560 francs, a big price for an atypical work. Miralda's "Soldiers on Sale" was knocked down for 7,294 francs—15 percent over the previous price for a similar work. Klasen's photographic composition "Earphone: Lead No. 7" fetched a surprising 5,336 francs.

The most significant aspect of the sale was the presence of a large number of foreign professionals—mostly from Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Binoche's next sale, to take place in March, is to be followed closely. If the phenomenon should repeat itself, it might mean that a new market is laying down its own rules at auction for avant-garde work. And, as far as Europe is concerned, the center of the market would appear to be Paris, with Binoche and his assistant Marie-Claude Tubiana emerging as prominent figures.

Opera in London: *A Youthful, Believable 'Tosca'*

By Alan Blyth

LONDON, Dec. 10 (IHT).—Covent Garden's revival of "Tosca" Wednesday night was very much a young people's affair—and that's how it should be. You could really believe that Gwyneth Jones's playful, rightly temperamental Tosca and Placido Domingo's kindly bear of a Cavaradossi were infatuated with each other in Act I and that Kostas Paskalis's fleshy satyr of a Scarpia should lust after such a shapely heroine. So much was clear in Act. I. At this stage the singers, whatever the merits of their histrionic performances, did not have their voices perfectly under control. Domingo, making his Royal Opera debut, was rather subdued in "Recondita Armonia," Gwyneth Jones was inclined to be squally, and Paskalis simply could not efface memories of Tito Gobbi's incisiveness.

Without any weakening of dramatic versimilitude, all the artists began to justify their vocal reputation in Act II. Emerging bloodied but unbowed from the torture chamber, Domingo's Cavaradossi projected those famous "Vittorias" with searing intensity. One could really believe that this desperate man, however exhausted, could make a lunge at Scarpia's throat before being carried off to prison, leaving Tosca alone to deal with the evil dictator.

Nonchalance

Paskalis suggested the right nonchalance in achieving his ends: This Scarpia had no qualms about torturing the painter nor about catching Tosca in his net. When attempting seduction, his methods were direct, unpretty. Jones produced floods of much firmer tone in her distress, but "Vissi d'arte" was strangely ineffective.

Perhaps she was hampered by Edward Downes's very slow speed. Generally his conducting lacked its usual flow and excitement. Passage after passage sagged almost disastrously and the Covent Garden Orchestra was hardly in top form.

The third-act love music was another sufferer from slack direction although Jones and Domingo again projected the fervor of brief happiness. Both were now singing freely so that I almost wished they were just beginning, rather than ending the performance. All in all a satisfying but hardly great account of the old war horse.

Franco Zeffirelli's florid production wears quite well. However, certain key points are [illegible] weakly staged. When Tosca stabs Scarpia, the dagger was quite clearly seen to slide past his left shoulder and, what is more, [illegible] then clutched as his right [illegible]. The geography of the religious ceremony in Act I seemed even more puzzling than in the past. Apart from these points, Anderson's rehearsal of the production had kept the vivid realism of the original.

The performance was dedicated, in a curtain speech, to John Tooley, the house's general administrator, to the memory of Marie Collier, a famous Tosca in this production, who died Wednesday.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

BAUSCH & LOMB U.S.A.
LEADER IN OPTICS
SEEKS IMMEDIATELY
GENERAL MANAGER

For the marketing of its new SOFLENS TM Contact Lenses in Europe. The man selected must be a good business man with a strong marketing background and should possess professional qualifications in the fields of ophthalmic optics, contact lenses, medicine or pharmacy.

Excellent salary and bonus plan—training in U.S.A.

Send resumé to:

SOFLENS Division,
Bausch & Lomb Incorporated,
Rochester, New York, 14602, U.S.A.

All applications treated confidentially.

OPERATIONS MANAGER
FAST FOOD FRANCHISING

The largest company of its kind with over 4,500 stores worldwide is now in Germany. The company requires a top-notch operations manager who can take new stores after they have been launched and bring them up to operational excellence. Our man should have extensive food service experience, be absolutely fluent in German, adequate in English, and be prepared for both the rewards and the problems of a growth situation.

Write: Box D-2,946, Herald, Paris.

SALES PROMOTION — SUPERVISOR

Belgian-based subsidiary of well-known U.S. Corporation has ground-floor opportunity for creative self-starter with two years solid marketing or advertising agency experience.

The right man will be between 25 and 35 and speak English and French fluently.

Send curriculum vitae and salary history to:

N.V. De Kie, Thonetlaan 110, 2050 Antwerp.

EXECUTIVE HANDBOOK
Management • Technical • Professional

A worldwide Directory-Manual of 270 leading and specialized executive recruiting firms. Selective eighty page guide includes details of fields, industries, and areas of concentration, salary ranges, professional association, and branch offices.

AN AID TO CAREER CHANGE
$9.50 *Air Mail*
Executive Directions International
210 Fifth Avenue, New York 10010, U.S.A.

Want to move ahead in the FINANCIAL WORLD?

Don't miss our special
"Financial Executive Opportunities"
Monday, January 3rd
in the International Herald Tribune.

—Take an active part, place your ad and find the challenge you are seeking.
—Associate with some of the finest Financial organizations in Europe.

To place your advertisement contact your local representative

Mr. Gerald White, For Great Britain — International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. Tel.: (01) 242-6593.
Mr. Joachim Nunvar, For Germany — Bohn International KG, 295 Eschersheimer Landstrasse, 6 Frankfurt-am-Main. Tel.: 56 36 29; 56 36 51.
Mr. Max Ferrero, For France & Belgium — International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e). Tel.: 225-28-90.
Mr. Guy van Thuyne, For Switzerland — 9 Avenue des Peupliers, 1012 Lausanne. Tel.: (021) 23 92 42.
Mr. Arnold Teesing, For the Netherlands — Rubensstraat 68A, Amsterdam-9. Tel.: 727913.
Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, For Italy — 55 via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. Tel.: 672-437.
Mr. Arnold Obler, For the U.S.A. — International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel.: (212) 752-3890.

Your text and your payment (for private advertisers) must be received by December 29th, at the very latest.

AREA EUROPE
SALES MANAGER
cessna/citation
series 500

An opportunity to sell the Cessna Citation, business aviation's newest aircraft . . . the product Fortune Magazine called "The plane that could teach an industry to fly." The Citation, a twin-jet answer to business' need for economy, opens the door to most of Europe's airports now unable to handle jet traffic.

If you:
• Have a background in aviation (preferably in aircraft sales)
• Have sold capital equipment to Europe's business and industrial leaders
• Are fluent in 2 or more languages
• Feel you could sell a $700,000 airplane
• And would like unlimited earnings potential

We are interested in talking to you!
Please send curriculum vitae to:
Mr. R.E. BATTLE, Manager,
Personnel & Training

CESSNA AIRCRAFT COMPANY
Kaiser Strasse 47-VI, Frankfurt/Main, Germany.

EXPERIENCED LAND SALESMEN
WHY BE A SALESMAN WHEN YOU CAN BE A BROKER!

One of Florida's oldest and prestigious builders has decided to sell off hundreds of choice lots for the first time in Europe.

1. Prime location within commuting distance to Disney World
2. Prices 50% below competitors
3. Industry's highest rate of homes built vs. vacant lots, no building compulsion.
4. Features such as Florida's 5th P.G.A. rated Golf Course, 36 sq.mi. of lakefront on property, mile-long airstrip.
5. Visitation program for Europeans.

We seek experienced land salesmen with proven track records who would be interested in earning top commissions, i.e. — Broker's schedule. If above sounds too good to be true, it's because owner is essentially in the building and construction business. This is not a deficit finance, wheeling-dealing land company looking to exploit both customer and salesman.

Direct inquires and brief resumé to:
P.O. Box 16371,
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33306.

EXECUTIVES SEEKING POSITIONS
WITH U.S. FIRMS EUROPE OR ELSEWHERE

Live and work in the country of your choice. NES has had over 25 years of successful experience in helping executives—and retiring military personnel—solve their career and location problems . . . without jeopardizing their present positions. Think of your family's living and educational needs, as well as your career development.

Our service is unique in terms of our many high level contacts in commerce and industry, our experienced staff, research facilities, and our file of several hundred openings.

To explore what NES can do for you, write or phone your nearest office for a confidential interview, without obligation.

FRANCE:
Iéna Commercial Bldg., 33 r. Galilée, Paris-16e, France. Tel.: 553-47-79.
GERMANY:
4-Düsseldorf, Nord
im Dämmergrund 5. Tel.: 43-22-77.
UNITED KINGDOM:
Bank House 1, Belvedere Grove, Wimbledon, S.W. 19.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SEARCH — An affiliate of NESINC
Executive office: WASHINGTON, D.C. 26 offices in U.S. and Overseas.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

SENIOR HOTEL EXECUTIVE

American executive with experience in international hotel & resort operations, new project design, construction and long-term financing, hotel preopening and sales promotion, chain operations, general property management. Seeking position with expanding hotel management company or as General Manager for a major hotel or resort.

Box D 2,937, Herald, Paris.

REPRESENTATIVE IN ISRAEL

Israeli Executive, 33, Ph.D., graduate in Economics (Switzerland), experience in administration and management of important international institution, well introduced with authorities, fluent English, German, Hebrew, available as representative in Israel of foreign interests.

Write to:
Box D 2,942, Herald, Paris.

ATTENTION BROKERS!

American Portfolio Manager, now in Switzerland, seeks relocation. Heavy experience in security analysis and management of clients' accounts. Completed New York Institute of Finance Course in Brokerage Procedure with high grade. Ideal man to service institutional clients. Please write:

Box D 2,935, Herald, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE

41, thirteen years experience with international company in ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL AND DISTRIBUTION FIELDS, in Africa & Canada. Fluent French, some German, seeks similar or compatible employment in Canada, or U.S. with view eventual return to Canada.

Box D-2,945, Herald, Paris.

PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING MANAGER

Swiss Citizen, 34, large experience international corporate long range P.R. & marketing planning, financial P.R., product promotion and advertising, consumer communication. Fluent English and French, some German and Italian.

Box D 2,900, Herald, Paris.

JAPANESE MAN, 30, good knowledge English, including steno, Spanish, German, written French, experience export, seeks position anywhere as
Translator-Correspondent
Box D 2,947, Herald, Paris.

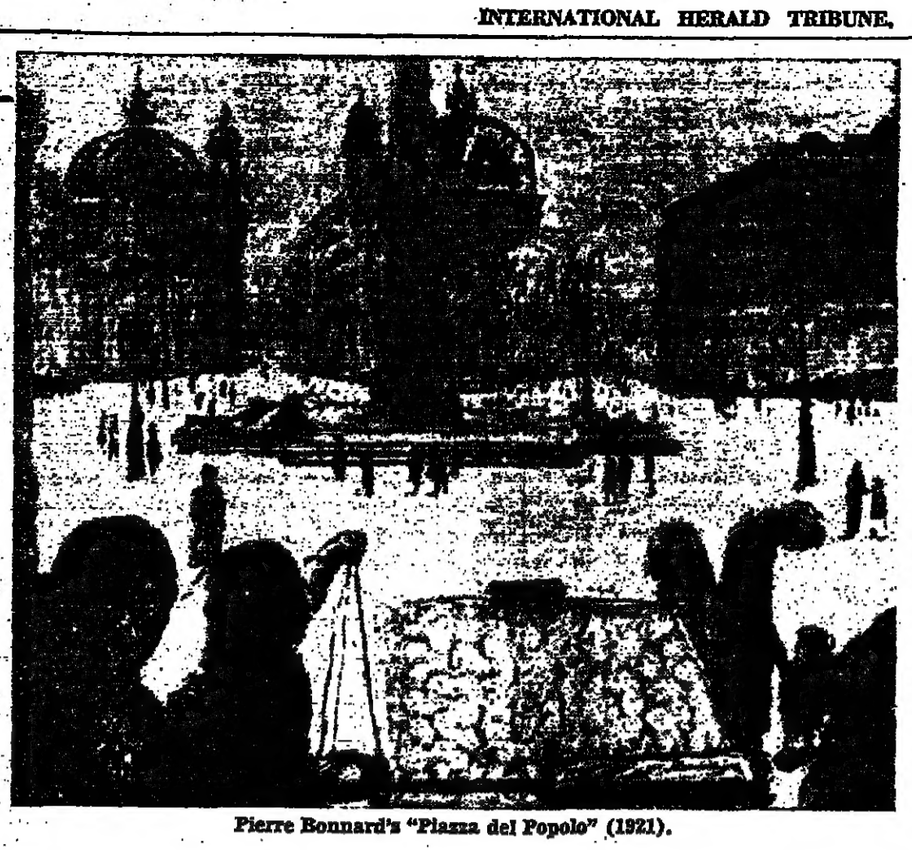
THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" appears
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.

MARTINI & ROSSI

The secret of a dry martini is Martini Dry

You would have to be pretty perverse to make a martini cocktail without Martini vermouth.
Other matters, like which gin you choose and the number of times the potion should be stirred, are a matter of personal taste and experience.
But when it comes down to the vermouth you use, Martini happens to be the name of the game.

MARTINI is a Registered Trade Mark



Pierre Bonnard's "Piazza del Popolo" (1921).

ROTTERDAM

Mark Rothko's 'Indispensable Mythology'

By Michael Gibson

ROTTERDAM (IHT).—Past the first roomful of earlier paintings, one comes upon the vast canvases of Mark Rothko's mature years. Large, simple surfaces of frequently strong color applied with straightforward authority, they convey a immediate, vehement joy, a concentrated sorrow, a fullness of vitality and living emotion.

The 62 paintings exhibited at the Boymans-van Beuningen Museum in Rotterdam (to Jan. 2) offer an opportunity to take a broad view of Rothko's work. No painter of this century, in my view, has achieved what he has with the apparent simplicity of his artistic means.

Rothko was born in Russia in 1903 and went to America with his family at the age of 10. He lived and worked mostly in New York. His characteristic style emerged in 1950 after a three-year period of change and development. He was then 47. He took his own life in February last year at the age of 66.

Two Points

Two points are worth mentioning. The paintings must be seen in the daytime and by the light of day. They were painted by daylight, and electric light filters out some of the colors. It is not a matter that these works look better by daylight nor that one should see the "authentic" colors. It is quite simply that the paintings come alive under natural light while electric light somehow suspends the life in them and reduces them to no more than agreeably colored surfaces.

Secondly, no reproduction I have ever seen gives the slightest idea of the essential qualities of these paintings. They hardly even help one's memory. To be sure, they allow one to "know" that Rothko painted roughly rectangular areas of color (usually two or three of them, one above the other) covering the whole surface of the canvas except for a narrow border. But that is like "knowing" that Don Quixote had delusions. It would, of course, be frivolous to imagine that this was the substance of either.

Rothko's paintings must be encountered, because their life and their significance are in the relationship of the true colors, quite often in the scale, and always in the way both of these allow the painting to draw the viewer in and come out to meet him. They are not so much a representation as a presence—a possible but not inevitable presence called up from the depths of human awareness and set before the viewer.

Critics have labelled Rothko a religious painter and he rejected the cliché, calling himself "unreligious." He was right in doing this in the American context because it preserved his essential solitude against the all-enfolding zeal of ritual conformity. Yet his position, with the pure and grave outlook it affords, contemplates the same realities that have caused religions to appear in all human societies.

These realities are on the whole a dynamic source of fear, undefined as they may be and repressed as the fear itself may be. Beyond the sexual fears and the fears of failure of which our age has made an obsession, more fears are piled, both deeper and more vital. Of silence and of dying. Of solitude and of encounter. Of absurdity, of space, of the void.

Against all this our world has raised a defensive wall of language and light and speed, an accumulation of objects and ideas, a scaffolding of sharp and shiny theories. And the arts in turn have been impressed into this form of service—producing objects and ideas and gadgets that satisfy all the obsessions of the day.

Rothko's painting reaches beyond these protective accretions into the silence beyond words to a place where presence and solitude, being and void are face to face.

How one interprets the encounter varies. The large paintings almost envelop one. One always tends to imagine one can see a whole landscape clearly, simply because the eye is constantly moving, touching up the details until memory gets a grip on the whole. But a painted landscape has no relation with the way a real one is actually seen, if only because it presents everything in focus.

In Rothko's work the painted border creates a window, or a locus, or a frame of objectivity. Standing there one has a twofold surprise. One is the irresistible pulse that animates the colors both in themselves and in their interrelation. The other is the dizzying sense of space and speed—and solitude—opening up despite the flatness of the surface, and because the colors are alive.

The great horizontal fields, like the cosmological drawings of various Indian nations or peoples of the Pacific island cultures, suggest the encounter of fundamental entities, but without bearing the burden of any fixed significance. The meaning is not in the pattern but in the movement and energy the paintings set before one. They can be seen as a dynamic image of self and the tangible world and their encounter with a transcendental meaningful - absurd. They can be sensed as an encounter—as in the last somber works—between man and his death alone in the void.

There is, in any event, a constant pressure and flow, what is external acquiring interiority, what is inward achieving expression in the same moment and in the same shapes. There is the life, and the unmelodramatic, intelligent, immediate and finally tragic intuition of the artist himself—never obtrusive but totally present.

His Level

The miracle with Rothko is that he succeeds in reaching this level in the present age. In one of his essays he speaks of the drama of transcendent experience which he wishes to represent. Despite his use of the word "transcendent" he is not referring to anything mystical, but rather to the deep organic intuitions touching upon the paradoxes of existence. In past civilizations, he points out, where "the urgency of transcendent experience was understood . . . elements from the familiar world" could be used as representations of the transcendental.

"With us," he adds, "the disguise must be complete. The familiar identity of things has to be pulverized in order to destroy the finite associations with which our society increasingly enshrouds every aspect of our environment."

Rothko achieved this. He reached entirely beyond the anecdotal into an area where the anecdote simply cannot be introduced. The simplicity and serenity of his work, its frequent communicative joy, are not incompatible with a tragic content but he ran a risk, by setting all rhetoric aside, of being misconstrued.

As he himself so lucidly knew, the shapes in his paintings "have no direct association with any particular visible experience, but in them one recognizes the principle and passion of organisms."

Seen as a sequence, as they may be here, these paintings bring mutual assistance to one another. They give an indispensable mythology to an age that has found no room for one, a tragic theater where none could have been expected, a lyrical exaltation that carries the viewer, unaware, to a position where an intuitive confrontation with life and with self becomes possible.

Israel, Vatican Negotiating for Art Exchanges

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Negotiations are under way between Israel and the Vatican for the exchange of antiquities, Avraham Biran, director of the Department of Antiquities and Museums, said here yesterday.

Mr. Biran said that the Vatican had approached Israel following a recent decision to establish a Holy Land museum within the Vatican.

Under the agreement, details of which are still being worked out, Israel would send to Rome archaeological objects illustrating life in the Holy Land at the time of Jesus.

In return, the Vatican would lend to Israel items in its possession of a "Jewish character" showing Jewish life at the beginning of the dispersion of the Jewish people in Europe following the destruction of the second temple over 1,900 years ago.

U.S. Arts Academy Elects 6 Members

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (UPI).—The American Academy of Arts and Letters has elected six new members, bringing its membership to the full complement of 50, it has been announced.

Elected were novelist Saul Bellow, painter Isabel Bishop, playwright Arthur Miller, sculptor Isamu Noguchi, historian Barbara Tuchman and novelist Eudora Welty.

MURIEL SPARK

Her new novel "Not To Disturb" in deluxe first edition limited to 300 numbered copies, containing an original aquatint by Michael Aryton. Signed by both the author and the artist.

Size 10 x 7 1/2 (inches). Quarter cloth bound, marigold cover with gold embossed design by Aryton. A beautiful Christmas present and an unusual investment. £15.

From Observer Art, 37A, Fleet Lane, London EC4Y 4YA. Tel.: 01-236-6924.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet E-3. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St. New York, N.Y. 10001. U.S.A.

Collector's Guide

COUR aux ANTIQUAIRES
THE PARIS ANTIQUE CENTER
54 Fg. St.-Honoré, Paris-8e. 073-43-89

Dec. 10 (IHT).—Pierre has had only one Italy (in Milan in y one canvas, "The Mirror," of 1931, Venice for the show Academy, is owned museum.

24 other oils from world, most of them auty, in this exhibi- tintings, prints and n artist whose work when he submitted x de Rome in 1889. f mammoth exhibi- is just right—nei- nor too little for person to take at a

s completely unself- thought only about doing, painting, but le easily. He work- erseverance of reef- Despite the detail s, there is a look ntaneity and order. e work shown here, 8 to 1947, that Bon- a miracle from the g because, despite f the tiny elements, er lost sight of the

are sense of color to develop. The in opalescent grays look as if they are louds; in the late comes out. Butter pinks, persimmon ridescent, melting ve them that depth that make Bonnard

Believable

dear to painters and public alike. No reproduction has ever done justice to their vibrancy.

The path of his modest, solitary search, his secret of construction, is best revealed in the rarely shown drawings here. A picture, made up of wisps, scrambled streamers of line, jabs and dashes, may look instantaneous, but it had to grow from hours of reflection and observation. For Bonnard, reality was made of many interesting and joyous components; he read them one by one, never using too many and making the sum harmonious by his dedicated attention.

The 1930 "Bouquet" is beautiful, the "Still Life With Dog" quietly humorous, the "Little Laundry Girl" touchingly forlorn. There are also an exuberant child on a garden bench and a tiny, early drawing of Venice which says with few touches all there is to say about that city.

Prints

There are prints and almost all the lithographs. Bonnard began making his living with posters, and he and his group, the Nabis, were the first to experiment with modern print making. The fine, pale, precise touches in these by Bonnard are especially illuminating in the light of what is being done with the medium today.

And, at last, the oils. After some early landscapes and an interior close to Vuillard, the 1906 "Bourgeois Afternoon" is immensely amusing, filled with fat, woolly members of a family and pets lounging in various poses on a summer Sunday. The 1906 Paris "Street Scene" looks modern with crowds, animals and fashionable women jostling and superimposed on each other. All the loose ends tie together in a fresh, busy whole. In the little-known "Piazza del Popolo," from the Phillips collection, Bonnard let the Roman color, orange, bleed through from under everything, good-naturedly making it redundant by placing a pushcart of oranges in the foreground.

Fleshy

The fruit in his still lifes is fleshy, the outdoors is radiant, the nudes, the naked ladies caught in the intimacy of their toilet are not models coldly posed in a studio.

One room holds seven superb canvases, including the flamboyant "Mimosa," the red "Edge of Table" and "Before Noon," painted at the age of 79. It is a fabric of gold, petal whites, fragrance and warmth. But the star of the show is the 1937 nude: The woman lies in her bath, a wet Danaë, and basks, surrounded by iridescent, dappled patterns of color.

French Academy, Villa Medici, Rome, to Jan. 23, 1972.

nd the London Galleries

French Watercolors gs, Gerald M. Nor- y, 8 Duke St., St. ondon S.W.1, to

s a large collection ry drawings, some nes (Delacroix, Gé- ey, Whistler) but mparatively minor Holland, Thomas and some by the hich gives the col- he courage of his s a sporting chance. onymous works are awing of a weeping rench coastal scene aphaelite charcoal choir of angels.

* * *

awson, Frost and ry, 41, New Bond her Wade Gallery, St., London W.1.

certainly the great- of the sea of this rivals the greatest his understanding and the skill and which he portrays nd the sea of all is love, but he spe- e India and China 9th-century trading wide-ranging show o paintings of the Kelly, on loan from tten; a brilliant evo- Battle of Trafalgar; tion, the American missioned by George and a night ferry English Channel.

* * *

er Grosvenor Galle- per Grosvenor St., 1., to Dec. 23. ates of the schools

of ceramics, silversmithing and jewelry of the Royal College of Art have transformed the gallery into a showroom-shopwindow with simple but effective lighting and display cases. The ten include four ceramists, one glass maker, three jewelers and two silversmiths. Special mention must be made of metalwork by Ann Marie Shillito, who has made good use of her studies at Newton Abbot, Birmingham and the Royal College as well as her travels in Mexico and Peru. The glass sculptures of Peter Aldridge, too, are good, and the four ceramists show themselves well able to use their material in a variety of witty and amusing ways as well as designing attractive tableware.

* * *

Manuel Coronado, Gallery Petit, 523 Oxford St., Marble Arch, London W.1., to Dec. 24.

Coronado, a Spaniard, was trained in Stockholm, but his northern education has done little to alter his essentially Mediterranean spirit. Apart from being a brilliant colorist, Coronado is difficult to categorize. His oils, which could be taken for abstracts at first sight, reveal a world of figuration. This is his first exhibition in England, but from the look of it, one can confidently predict more for an artist still in his twenties.

* * *

Richard Weatherly, The Sladmore Gallery, 32 Bruton Place, London W.1., to Dec. 24.

Weatherly is a wildlife artist and a naturalist. He was born and grew up on an isolated sheep station in Australia and taught himself how to carve animals in wood almost as soon as he could read. He came to England to study history at Cambridge and continued to make drawings from which he would later make carvings. Now the drawings have almost taken over, though there are seven of his wood sculptures in the show. His recent gouaches, watercolors and drawings are mostly of birds, many painted in their natural surroundings in Africa, others at the Sladmore Farm collection of tropical birds and waterfowl, where he has had the advice and encouragement of possibly the greatest of English bird painters, David Reid-Henry.

* * *

Augustus John, Drawings, The Lefevre Gallery, 30 Bruton St., London W.1, to Dec. 18.

Tristan de Vere Cole was one of Augustus John's favorite models. After his father died, he and his mother passed much time with John and his family in Hampshire, where the boy was compelled, in common with all other younglings, to sit for the master. A number of pen drawings of the boy Tristan are among the 36 drawings in the present exhibition, which also includes an early drawing of John's first wife, Ida Nettleship; Canadian soldiers drawn when Augustus John was an artist in World War I; and a number of fine nudes.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

to Offer n Brussels

Dec. 10 (AP).—Boston s announced plans aster of business ad- degree program in September. t S. Gibbs, director sity's overseas grad- s, said it will satisfy personnel to service ultinational corpora- fices in Brussels and panies with English- loyees.

URCH SERVICES

NCE—PARIS
BAPTIST CHURCH, 88 Saisins, Rueil-Malmaison, rom Pont Neuilly, bus 141 les." Tel.: 966-37-78.

CHURCH, English-speak- épine, Paris-8e. Sunday p.m. Rev. P. Le Noury.

NCE—PARIS
S ANGLICAN CHURCH, Vacquerie (16). Tel.: 727- Masses 8:30 & 10:30) (sung)

N CATHEDRAL
George-V, Paris-8e. Communion: 8:30 SCHOOL: 10:45 ry thro Jy. St.
VICE & SERMON 10:45 L. Riddle, D.D., Dean Alva, Mr. N. Proulx, Org. warmly invited All Denominations welcomed.

THE CAN CHURCH d'Orsay, Paris-7e School: 10:00 a.m.; ship: 11:00 a.m. EDOM MOVEMENT IS CHRISTMAS use Little, Preaching. H. Tuller, Rev. Damon Pastors; Alexis Vlasack, J. Pendleton, Organist. national-International).

FRANCE—PARIS

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50 Ave. Hoche (8e). Saturday mass: 6:30 p.m. (Eng.) Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin) 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.). 5:30 (E.) Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT

ST. MARY'S R.C. Masses in Oberursel Sat. 5 p.m. Sun. 11 a.m. Cat. 10 a.m. in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck An der Heide 33, Oberursel. Ph. 52547

GERMANY—MUNICH

The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holzstr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform.: Tel.: 636534. Pastor R. W. Terry.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH
of Zurich
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m.
Tiberkapelle, Promenadengasse 4.
Rev. Rex E. Brown, Ph.: 93.85.72.
(Interdenominational).

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

Wally F Findlay
Galleries International
2, av. Matignon 8e 225.70.74
presents
a selection of small size paintings and lithographs for your Christmas Gifts
new york - chicago - palm beach - paris

PARIS

SIMA
LE POINT CARDINAL

GALERIE DENISE RENE
Right Bank, 124 Rue La Boétie
LE CORBUSIER
Paintings and Collages.

GALERIE R.G.
7 Rue Bonaparte, Paris-6e.
LOUIS SUIRE
Paintings
De de 24, Marais Pollevin, Spain
December 3 to 31, 1971.

Jean-Claude BELLIER
30-32 Avenue Pierre-Ier-de-Serbie, PARIS-8e — 359-19-13
GROMAIRE
December 9 — January 15

GALERIE DE PARIS
14, place François-1er - 359 82-28
CHOICE FOR A COLLECTOR
December 7 — January 15

GALLERIE DE LA LUMIERE
13 Rue de Médicis (6e) — 326.05.39
HILAIRE - JACUS - RODDE
Recent Paintings and Watercolors
Exhibition extended to December 31.

GALERIE DES ORFEVRES
66 Quai des Orfèvres, 1er — 326-81-30
CHAIX GAMBIER LANDIER RUOLLE
CHAPUIS R. GREEN PARTURIER THEVENET
DIEBOLD F. INNOCENT QUERE VAJDA
GUYOT KLEIN J. RIGAUD YAN
December 8 to 31

VIEIRA DA SILVA
GALERIE JEANNE BUCHER, 53 RUE DE SEINE, PARIS

PARIS

denise rené vous prie d'assister à la présentation des albums couleur n° 1 et miroirs de
le parc
mercredi 15 décembre 1971 à 21 h
196 boulevard saint-germain paris

GRAVURE MATIGNON
14 Avenue Matignon, Paris (8e) — 225-64-77
Drawings and small size watercolors by:
BARDONE - BRASILIER - COTTAVOZ - GENIS
GUIRAMAND - JANSEM - MINAUX - POLLET
December

GALERIE DINA VIERNY
36, rue jacob - paris 6e - 548-23-18
MICHEL CHEMIAKIN
AVANT-GARDE RUSSE
SAINT-PETERSBOURG 1971
Jusqu'au 15 Décembre

L'ŒIL — GALERIE D'ART
3 Rue Séguier - 326-03-94.
ELIZA MOORE
December 9-31

KNOEDLER
25 bis Fbg. St.-Honoré
Tel.: 225-59-73
ORIGINAL CONTEMPORARY PRINTS

Galerie de France
3 fg Saint Honoré
HARTUNG

LA HUNE
170 Bld. Saint-Germain — 548-35-85
MIRO
Liberty of Liberties

GALERIE CARDO-MATIGNON
22 Avenue Matignon - 225-03-08
D'ANTY
RECENT WORKS Until Dec. 30

LA GALERIE
27 Rue St-André-des-Arts, 6e. 633-34-14
ROBELIN
Until December 27

Former HOTEL DE CHARNY
in THE MARAIS
22 Rue Beautreillis (4e)
LUCIE BOUNIOL
Sculpture - Drawings
Daily 1-7 p.m. Until Dec. 22

LONDON

Marlborough
MARLBOROUGH FINE ART.
6 Albemarle Street, W.1.
Till 23rd December
ADOLPH GOTTLIEB
Paintings 1959-1971

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART,
39 Old Bond Street, W.1.
Paintings and Drawings by Gallery Artists until further notice.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS,
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
7th December till 23rd December
ADOLPH GOTTLIEB:
Recent Graphics and Graphics by Gallery Artists.
Daily 10-5:30. Saturdays 10-12:30. Admission free.

OMELL GALLERIES
19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS
AT REALISTIC PRICES
22 Bury Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

DRYAN GALLERIES
5-7 Porchester Place, W.2.
WILLIAM COOPER Collages
NORMA JAMESON
Paintings and Drawings.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
PERMANENT EXHIBITION
of GRAPHICS and MULTIPLES
Daily 10-5:30. Sats. 10-12:30.

GIMPEL FILS
Contemporary Painting & Sculpture
50 South Molton St., W.1. 493.2482.

ROME

MARLBOROUGH, 5 Via Gregoriana
LYONEL FEININGER
Oils and Watercolors 1908-1965

OBELISCO, Via Sistina 148
BALLA CENTENNIAL

SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mignanelli 16
Paintings, Sculpture, Prints.

CONTINI, Piazza Mignanelli 25
MAFAI ABSTRACTS

FIAMMA VIGO, Principessa Clotilde 1
M. MUGNAI - F. FAVI

LONDON

LONDON ARTS GALLERY
22 New Bond St. London W.1.
01-493 0646
20th Century Masters, Paintings and Graphics.

THE BROD GALLERY
34 St. James's St., S.W.1.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

LEFEVRE GALLERY:
Augustus John Drawings
On view December 3-18.
Daily 10-5, Sats. 10-1,
30 Bruton Street, W.1.

ZURICH

Marlborough
22 November-15 January
Ben Nicholson
New Reliefs
Monday-Friday 10-6
Saturday 10-4
Villa Rosau Gloriastrasse 18.
CH 8002 Zurich Tel.: 01 36 34 90.

BASEL

GALERIE D'ART MODERNE, BASEL
Rittergasse 22
MERET OPPENHEIM
Drawings — Objects, etc
December 4, 1971, January 22, 1972.

MADRID

Galeria Juana Mordo
Spanish modern Art
Jose GUERRERO
Villanueva 7. tel. 225 11 78 Madrid

VIENNA

GALERIE ARIADNE
VIENNA 1 Baeckerstrasse 6 Tel: 5288 51
COLOGNE 5 Hahnenstrasse 2 Tel.: 21 04 08
RAINER, HUNDERTWASSER, FUCHS, BRAUER, SCHIELE, KORAB, HUTTER, CASTILLO
Original Graphics.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18¾	13	AbacusF .24g	21	16	16	15⅝	15⅞	−⅛
85⅝	54	AbbtLb 1.10	142	57½	58½	57	57⅝	−⅛
60	45	ACF Ind 2.40	48	50½	50½	50	50	
17½	10½	AcmeClev .80	20	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12½	+⅛
64¾	39½	Acme Mkt 2b	98	39⅞	41	39½	41	+1¼
14¾	12	AdmsEx .86g	41	12⅝	12½	12¼	12½	+⅛
19⅝	9	Ad Millis .32	17	10	10	10	10⅛	+⅛
49¼	23⅞	Address .75g	152	34	34⅞	33⅝	34¾	+¾
21	8	Admiral	37	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+⅞
70⅛	45¾	AetnaLife 1.60	x454	58⅝	58⅝	57¾	58⅛	−⅜
13¾	6½	Agufirre Co	4	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+⅛
29½	18	Aileen Inc	176	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¼	+1
57¾	44⅞	Air Prod .20b	62	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	+⅛
24½	16¼	Aircoinc .80g	75	17¾	18⅝	17¾	18	+¼
5⅝	3⅞	AJ Industries	122	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3½	+⅜
44¾	32¾	Alcoa 1a	x36	33½	33½	33	33⅛	−¼
18	15¼	Ala Gas 1.10	8	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	
29⅛	14⅝	Alaska Inters	95	19	19½	18½	19⅛	−⅛
46	22½	AlbertoC .32	50	25	25	24½	24⅝	−1½
15¼	10⅛	A'berlano .36	36	10½	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+⅛
24¾	15	Alcan Alum 1	99	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
24¼	12⅝	AlcoStand .20	43	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15	+⅜
50	36¾	Alcon Lab .26	17	50¼	52	50¼	51⅛	+1⅛
31⅝	18	Alexndrs .80g	17	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	
17⅛	11½	AllAmLf .24g	27	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	+⅛
18½	9½	Allep Cp .20g	17	12½	12½	12½	12½	−½
32½	16	AllegLu 1.30g	93	18¼	18½	17⅞	18¼	−½
45	35	AllegLud pf 3	9	36⅝	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅜
25⅛	19½	AllegPw 1.36	172	19⅝	19⅞	19¾	19¾	−⅛
25⅛	13⅝	AllenElE .871	33	16½	16½	15⅝	16	−¼
34⅝	23¾	Allied Ch 1.36	51	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	
38¾	24¼	Alld Main .45	124	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	+½
28⅞	15¾	AlldMills .75	1	19	19	19	19	+¼
22¾	14⅝	Allied Pd .48	15	18	18⅝	18	18¼	
49¾	40	AlliedPd pf 3	6	46	47	46	47	+1
37¾	24⅛	AlliedStr 1.40	76	31⅝	31¾	30½	30½	−1⅛
70	5	Allied Super	234	5⅞	5¾	5¼	5¼	5¼
9-16	¼	AldSupmk rt	442	5-16	⅜	5-16	5-16	
19¾	10½	AllisCh .20g	261	11¼	11⅝	11⅛	11¼	+⅛
27½	20½	AllrigtAut .60	10	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	+½
70	35	Alcoa 1.80	168	41⅞	42⅞	41⅝	42⅞	+1
31½	24⅝	AmalSug 1.60	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	
16⅛	9⅝	AMBAK .50	77	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼	+⅜
25¼	19¼	Amer Es 1.20	9	21	21⅛	20¾	21⅛	
71½	35¼	AmHess .32d	474	42	42½	41⅝	42⅛	+⅜
157¾	78½	AmHl pf3.50	95	95	96½	95	95½	+¾
78	53½	AAirFilt .80	2	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	−⅛
42	27⅞	Am Airl .40p	363	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	
25	19	ABaker .20g	25	12⅝	12⅝	12	12¼	
49¾	37	A Brnds 2.20	76	42	42⅝	41⅝	42¼	−⅛
62	48	AmBdcst 1.20	194	51¾	52¼	51⅝	52¼	+⅜
41½	30¼	AmBdgM .24	18	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	+⅛
45⅞	29⅝	Am Can 2.20	218	33	33	32⅝	33	−⅛
29½	24⅞	A Can pfl.75	24	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	+⅛
10⅝	5½	Am Cem .33f	59	5⅞	6	5½	5⅞	+⅛
30⅝	23⅛	A Chain 1.60	12	24½	25	24½	24½	+⅛
26¾	19¾	ACrySug 1.40	9	21¼	21½	21⅛	21⅛	+⅜
27⅞	21⅝	A Cyan 1.20	313	31½	32	31⅛	31⅝	+⅜
23¾	16¼	Am Distil 1	4	18	18	18	18	
52⅝	28¾	ADstTel .40g	68	51⅛	51¾	50⅛	51¾	+1⅛
10⅝	7⅝	Am DualVest	9	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
14⅝	11⅝	ADuaVt pf.84	x3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
52⅝	25¾	AmElPw 1.70	303	28¼	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	+¼
14⅝	4¼	Am Exp Ind	101	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
22¼	16¾	Am Fin 1.10	15	18½	18¼	18¼	18¼	+⅜
21½	17⅞	AmFin pfl.50	240	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅜
28	24⅞	AGnBd 1.93g	58	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	
25	16	A Genins .5o	1e3	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	20	
35⅝	27⅝	A Gnin pfl.80	40	31⅛	31¼	31½	31½	−⅛
14½	8⅝	Am Hosi .40	15	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅜
89⅝	70	A Home 1.79	179	83¼	90⅝	88	89¼	+⅝
132½	104¾	A Home pf 3	3	132½	132½	132½	132½	+2¼
40⅝	30⅝	Am Hosp .24	177	32	32	31⅞	31⅞	−½
19½	9	AmInvst .20g	30	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
38	23⅝	A Medical .12	36	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
23¼	14¼	A Med.corp	43d	19⅛	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	−⅝
37⅝	25¼	A MtlClx 1.40	69	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅜
9	5⅝	Am Motors	193	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+⅛
43⅛	34⅝	AmNatGas 2.20	160	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅝	
64¼	41½	AResDv .18g	224	51⅛	54⅝	51⅛	54⅝	+2⅞
21¼	16⅝	Am Seat .72	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
40	31⅝	Am Ship .60b	23	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	−⅛
28¾	16⅝	ASmelTR 1.20	241	17⅞	18¼	17⅝	18⅛	+⅛
53⅞	37¾	AmSoAir .70	38	35⅝	36	35¼	35⅝	+⅝
		AmSAfr fn.70	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
32¼	12	Am Stand .40	158	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+¼
91	56	A Std pf4.75	24	58⅛	58½	57⅞	58	+½
22¼	22½	Am Sterll .52	32	32½	32½	32	32½	
12¼	6	AT&T wi	1227	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
52⅞	40¼	Am T&T 2.60	1417	47⅝	47⅝	41	47⅝	−⅛
59⅛	54	Am T&T pf 4	165	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅝	−⅛
17	12	AWatWk .60	7	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
18	15½	AW pref 1.25	2230	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
24¼	20¾	AW 4.1p 1.43	z110	22	22	22	22	
23	13⅝	Ameren .60	11	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅞	
19¼	14¼	Ametek .60a	42	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	−⅛
42	27⅞	AMF Inc 1	1273	42¼	44	41⅝	44	+1⅝
45⅝	30¾	Amfac .40	84	34⅝	34¾	34¼	35	
73¼	54	AMP Inc .64	232	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64½	
10⅝	5⅝	AmpPgh .45g	15	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅝
25⅝	10⅝	Ampex Corp	479	12⅝	13½	12⅝	13⅝	+⅞
45	33	Amstar 1.70	90	36	36	35⅛	35⅝	−⅛
10⅛	9	Amstar pf.66	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
43¼	29½	Amsted 1.60	12	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	
9⅝	4⅝	Amtel .20	27	5⅛	5¼	5	5⅛	+⅛
22⅝	11½	Anacond .50p	228	14	14	13⅝	13¾	−⅛
40	25¼	Anch Hoc 1	203	26	26½	26	26½	−⅛
23	11⅝	Ancorp .40b	6	12	12½	12	12½	+⅛
47¼	36½	And Clay 1.20	11	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅜
18⅛	11¼	ApacheCp .25	180	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+⅜
36⅝	18⅝	ApcoO 1.20f	33	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	−1⅛
14⅝	8½	Apeco Cp .16	x146	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅜
25⅞	18⅝	APL pf Cl.06	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+½
22	17⅛	APL pf Cl.06	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅜
19⅝	7⅝	Applied Mag	197	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	10⅝	+⅜
149⅝	117	ARA Svc 1.16	28	145	145	144½	145	
26¼	14⅛	Arcata .14g	55	19¾	19⅞	19	19	−⅜
39⅞	29⅞	ArcataN pf 2	2	33	33	33	33	−½
48¾	33	Arch Dan 1	20	38¾	38¾	37¼	37¾	−1¼
45½	17⅝	Arctic Entrp	201	41⅞	44	41⅞	43¾	+1⅜
25	17¾	Ariz PSv 1.08	95	18⅛	18⅝	18	18⅝	+½
13	3⅞	Arians D Str	139	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅜
16⅛	9⅞	Arlen RltyDv	122	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
23⅛	15¼	Armco Stl 1	328	17	17¾	17	17¾	+⅛
30	26½	Armc pf 2.10	16	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+¼
73¼	54	Armr pfd.75	z110	64	64	64	64	+1¼
43⅝	31⅛	Armst Ck .80	3996	40¼	41	40¼	41	+½
41⅝	33¼	Arm Ru 1.80	11	37⅛	37½	37⅛	37⅝	−⅜
41	25	Arvin Ind 1	26	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+⅛
30½	19	Ashl Oil 1.20	131	23	23¾	22⅝	23⅛	+⅛
59	43⅝	AshlO pfd.40	3	48	48	48	48	+1½
10⅝	6⅝	Assd Brew	82	7¼	7¼	7¼	72	7¼+ ½
58	40	Ass DG 1.20	24	54	55¼	54	55¼	+1
35	24¾	Ass Spgd 1.20	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+⅛
14⅝	7½	Assd Transp	19	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
21⅝	11¾	Athlone .30g	27	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	−½
25½	20⅝	AtlCyEl 1.40	x39	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	+⅛
100	87¾	AtlCE p 5.07	1	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	
78¼	57⅝	Atl RichfId 2	210	64	64½	63½	64½	+⅜
61	51	AtlRch pfl.75	z110	56	56	55½	55½	−½
130¼	96½	Atl Rich pf 3	2	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	
38¾	25¼	AtlRch pfl.50	63	30½	31¼	30½	30⅝	+⅜
3½	2⅛	Atlas Corp	99	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
14¼	7½	ATO Inc .12	104	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅜
71¼	43⅝	Autom Data	31	70½	71⅝	70½	71⅝	+⅜
104½	4⅝	Automtn Ind	57	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	
18⅝	12⅝	Avco Corp	8967	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+⅜
5½	3⅛	Avco Cp wt	21	3¾	4	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
42⅝	37¼	Avco pfl.20	53	43¼	44¼	43¼	44	+½
38¼	25½	Avery P .24	22	26¼	27	26¼	27	+½
14⅝	8¼	Avnet .20g	936	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
112	82¼	Avon Pd 1.20	172	99⅞	100⅝	99½	100½	+2⅛
24	14¼	AztecOil 1.20f	35	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
42⅝	22	BabckW .50	94	30⅝	31⅝	30¼	31⅝	+1
44⅝	25⅝	BakrOilT .70	5	42½	42¼	42¼	42¼	+1⅛
34⅝	28	Balt GE 1.89	172	30	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+⅛
72½	59¾	Balt pf B4.50	z130	66	66	66	66	−⅛
15	7½	Bangor Punt	42	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
52	35½	Bank of NY 2	15	39½	39½	39½	39½	+⅝
72¼	49½	Bank Tr 2.84	13	55⅝	55½	55½	55½	+⅛
55¼	43	BarbrO 1.81f	3	44⅝	46⅝	44⅝	44½	
65	44	Bard CR .35a	22	61¼	62	61¼	62	+1
14¾	7¼	Basic Inc .40	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
19⅝	9	Bates Mfg	15	12	12¼	12	12	+⅛
24½	14⅝	Bates Mf pf 1	13	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17	+⅜
48½	22¾	Bathind .20	279	48⅝	48⅝	48	48⅛	−⅜
166⅝	46⅝	BauschLb .80	622	163½	169⅛	161	164½	+17
35½	26½	Baxt Lab .11	264	35⅝	38	35⅝	37⅝	+2¼
37	25	Bearings .20	27	37	37⅝	37	37⅝	+⅜
44	34⅝	BeatFds 1.16	157	39½	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	
109½	92	Beat Fds pf 4	5	100½	100½	100½	103¼	+3¼
46½	26⅝	Beckman .32	27	44	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞	+⅝
47	24⅞	Bect Dick .20	417	28⅝	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	+1¼
21¾	12	BeechAr .60b	8	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
24⅝	17	BelcoPet .50b	14	17	17	15	17	+1½
29¼	20½	Belden 1.20	13	21	21⅛	21	21⅛	+⅜
39¼	15¼	BeldingH .60b	4	34⅝	36	35⅝	36	+½
16	16	BeldgHem wt	1	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½
54	32¼	Bell How .40	134	54	54½	53½	54	
22¾	15⅛	Bemis Co .40	19	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16	−⅛
44	25¼	Bendix 1.60	23	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅜
64½	49¼	Bendix pf 3	4	63½	60½	60½	60½	−⅛
64⅝	58⅝	BenfCo 1.60	266	64	64	63½	63½	+⅛
193	154	Benefi pf5.50	1	190½	190½	190½	190½	
99½	80½	Benefi pf4.30	4	97	97⅝	97	97⅝	+⅛
35¼	31	Beni Spf 2.50						
		Benguet	z1070	31½	32	31½	31½	−½
10	4⅝	Benguet In	121	5	5	5	5	
15⅝	7⅝	Berkey Phot	182	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝	−⅜
27⅝	20¼	Beth Stl 1.20	1165	27¼	27⅞	27	27½	+⅜
42⅞	35¼	Blg Three .52	2	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+½
79	55	BleckDeckr 1	127	71⅝	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝	+1¼
24¾	13	BlairJohn .48	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
28¼	16	Bliss Laws 1	19	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
38½	25	Block HR .24	124	38	38¼	37⅝	37⅞	−⅜
49⅝	29⅛	Blue Bell .60	103	40¼	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝	−½
21½	11⅝	Bobbie Brks	45	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+⅛
25⅞	15½	Boeing Co .40	1191	18¼	19⅝	18	19¼	+1⅛
49⅝	15	BoisCas .25b	1872	16⅛	19⅝	16⅛	18⅝	+1⅞
16⅛	8	Bond Ind	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
28¼	19⅛	BookMth 1.28	x2	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
30⅝	23½	Borden 1.20	114	25⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+⅛
32¼	22¾	BorgWar 1.25	36	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	
13¼	6⅝	Borman .40	16	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅛
40⅝	34⅝	BosEdis 2.36	10	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	
118¾	105	Bos Ed pf8.88	270	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+⅜
17⅝	9⅞	Bourns Inc	11	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13½	+⅛
16⅝	8⅛	BranAir .39f	1017	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	−⅜
37	29¼	Briggs&S 1.20	36	31½	31½	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
29⅝	19⅝	Brist My 1.20	769	43⅝	44	42¼	42¼	−1⅝
82	47¼	BrizzMy pf 2	10	48⅝	48⅝	48	48	−⅛
13⅝	10⅛	Brlt Pet .43g	128	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
		gbrtPet n.43g	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
45⅝	34⅝	Bdwy Hale 1	31	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	
38½	43⅝	BdwyHal pf 2	11	54½	54½	54	54	−⅛
39⅛	21	BrkwyGls .70	100	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	+⅛
27⅝	23⅝	BklynUG 1.72	14	24⅛	24⅛	23¾	23¾	−⅛
11⅝	4⅝	Brown Co	14	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
16⅛	10	BwnShrp .20	12	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+¼
42	25	BwnShoe 1.50	21	36⅛	36¼	36	36	
37	18⅝	Brunswk .12	177	36¼	37¼	36⅛	37⅛+	⅜
32½	23¾	Bucy Er 1.20	6	27½	27½	27½	27½	−⅛
15	10½	Budd Co	43	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛
65	52	Budd Co pf 5	z10	55½	55½	55½	55½	
10½	6	Budget Ind	8	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼+	⅜
44	31½	BuffRorg 1.20	6	37	37	36⅝	37	
27⅝	15⅝	BulovaW .60	54	17¼	17⅝	16⅝	17	
17¼	5⅝	Bunkr Ramo	585	7	7½	6⅞	7⅛+	½
51¼	22¾	BunkR pfl.50	22	25	27	25	62⅝+	2
49⅝	27½	Burl Ind 1.40	69	32½	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝+	⅛
57	33⅛	BurlNor 1.20	116	52	52½	52	52	
9⅝	6⅝	BurlNor pf.55	33	7½	7½	7⅜	7½+	⅛
26½	18⅛	Burndy .70	15	24⅞	25	24¾	24¾	−¼
144¾	104½	Burrghs .60	344	141½	145½	141⅛	144¼	+3¼
15½	10¼	Bush Univ	20	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	

C

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
53⅝	37⅝	Cabot Co .70	295	37⅝	38	37¾	37⅝	
13⅝	5⅝	Cadence Ind	21	6¼	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+	¼
10⅝	6½	Cal Finsnl	60	7	7¼	7	7¼+	⅛
16½	7	Callahn Mng	17	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
35	18¼	CampRLK .45	19	22	22⅝	22	22½+	½
35	25¼	Camp Sp 1.10	79	28⅞	29¼	28⅝	29	+½
9	5⅞	Cdn Brew .40	20	6¼	6½	6¼	6½+	¼
15½	11¾	Cdn Pacif	41	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	
49⅝	29	Cap C Bdctg	16	47½	47½	47	47½	
44½	37¼	CapitHold .44	48	39⅝	40⅛	39⅝	40¼+	½
79⅝	46⅝	Carbrun 1.50	56	54⅝	54¾	54¼	54½+	¼
20⅞	12⅝	Carlisle .60	29	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛+	1
86	60½	CaroC&Oh 5	z300	80¼	81	80¼	81	+½
17¾	14½	Caro Frst .36	75	17⅝	17½	17⅛	17⅝	
29⅞	22⅛	Caro PL 1.46	86	24	24⅛	23¾	23¾+	⅛
24⅝	15¼	Carp Tec 1.20	52	17⅝	18	17½	18	+⅝
45½	32	CarrierCp .60	149	46¼	48	46⅝	47⅝+	1¼
17⅞	14¾	CarrGen .20h	2	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	−⅜
21⅞	14⅝	CarWal .40a	733	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	22½+	⅜
27	13⅝	CastleCke .60	49	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16½	−⅜
55⅞	39⅛	CaterTr 1.40	545	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛+	½
7½	4⅛	CCI Corp	63	5	5⅛	5	5¼+	⅛
24¼	15⅛	CCI pf.94p	2	16½	17	16½	17	
31	13	CecoCorp .94	33	27⅝	28¼	27⅛	28⅛+	½
79⅝	62⅛	CelaneseCp 2	179	68	68	67	67	−1
51½	33	Cenco Ins .33	51	39⅝	44¼	42⅝	44¼+	1⅛
27	23¾	Cen Hud 1.48	9	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−⅛
59⅛	23⅛	CenIllLt 1.56	33	27¼	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	
69	61	CnIllLt pf4.50	270	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	
22⅛	17½	CenIllPr 1.20	18	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
26⅞	21½	CentLbEl 1	6	24½	24½	24	24	−⅜
21¼	15⅝	CenMPw 1.20	14	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
51⅛	42⅝	CentSWst 2	137	46⅝	46⅝	46½	46½	
27¼	22⅞	Cent Soya .80	13	23	23⅝	23	23½+	⅜
22⅞	17⅝	CenTelUt 1.64	46	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	−⅛
19⅝	11½	Cerro Cp .80	39	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅝+	½
47¼	23½	Cert-teed .80	93	47¼	48	47	48	+⅜
46⅝	23⅛	Cert-teed pl.90	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛+	⅜
27⅛	17¼	CessnAir .60	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	−⅛
25⅛	17⅞	CFI Stl .86a	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
9	2⅝	Chadbrn Inc	42	3⅛	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
46⅝	31⅛	Champs 1.20	45	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	+⅝
44½	27¾	Charmn NY 2	35	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	
61¾	47⅞	ChaseManh 2	176	55	55	55	55	−⅛
62⅝	32⅛	ChsMT 2.82g	155	49½	49½	48⅝	49⅝	−⅜
29	19⅝	Checker Mot	12	21	21⅛	21	21⅛+	⅛
15⅝	7⅝	Chelsea .24	67	12⅞	13½	12⅞	13½+	⅝
30⅞	15⅝	Chemetron .40	45	18⅝	18⅝	18

...Extends Deadline ...nvestment Controls

By James L. Rowe jr.

...ON, Dec. 10 (WP). ...ne Department has ...ms with direct in- ...oad an extra two ...g their 1971 foreign ...ntlay in line with ...tablished ceilings. ...esterday came at a ...e United States is ...icourage other na- ...se the value of their ...ative to the dollar. ...d it was designed ... sudden heavy de- ...ars on foreign ex- ...ets by companies ...rofits of overseas ...eturn them to the

...loyt, director of the ...ign Direct Invest- ... a statement the ...d reduce the extent ...t investors are led ...nsactions at year- ...e current period of ... international mon- ...ns."

... direct investment ...blished as a binding ...68, sets a ceiling on ...firm can borrow in ...tes for investments ...year's end, a firm ...n that ceiling.

...ar Borrowing

... first year of the ...s borrowed heavily ...llar market or re- ... to the United ...g themselves into ...h the ceiling. The borrowing in the Eurodollar market drove interest rates up considerably, while the move to repatriate profits created a heavy demand for dollars, at that time forcing central banks to sell dollars to keep the dollar's price from appreciating.

Today, with the dollar floating in most European money markets, a heavy demand for dollars would push the value of the dollar upwards in terms of foreign currencies.

The direct investment program operated as a voluntary program for three years before it was made compulsory. It is designed as a balance of payments device—to slow the outflow of U.S. capital.

Say, for example, a firm has a ceiling of $10 million and invests $6 million in its foreign operation, which also has profits of $6 million.

The concern would be $2 million out of line with its ceiling, because earnings of foreign operations are covered under the program. The firm would either have to repatriate $2 million worth of profits, step up its dividend rate, or borrow the $2 million abroad (usually in the Eurodollar market) and bring the loan back to the United States.

The new ruling would allow the firms to spread their 1971 compliance procedure throughout the first two months of 1972, thereby keeping the dollar from gaining ground against other currencies.

...e Sees Future Crisis ... U.S. Defends Dollar

... 10 (AP-DJ).—The ...unge into another ... United States fails ...cessary steps "to ...llar" following the ...ment on a realign- ...ld currencies, in- ...h sources said to-

...he decisions reach- ...e worthless if they ...d by the will of ...inistration to con- ...llar as any other ...ncy (instead of a ...ency), and conse- ...end it," the sources

... on next week's ...en President Nixon ... Pompidou in the ...urces said that un- ...ed States was pre- ...e appropriate mea- ...orld will return to ...nsettled monetary) ...ain three months." ...lou is expected to ... Nixon on a num- ...fic questions and ...tain unambiguous ...sources said. These ...ude:

...nited States willing ... devalue the dollar ...old.

... completely remove ... surcharge and the ...nt credit, in ex- ...parity realignments ...cessions.

...nited States willing ...e form of control ... capital movements.

... the Nixon admin- ... the role of the ... reformed interna- ...ary system.

... United States allow ...convertibility of the dollar during an interim period and prior to an overhaul of the international monetary system.

The French president does not expect to return with solutions to all problems, but he expects to have a clearer idea on U. S. thoughts on a number of delicate questions, the sources said.

Aid for Economy

PARIS, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—The French government introduced measures today aimed at ensuring the growth of the country's economy and insulating it from the dangers of the international monetary crisis.

The main elements in the package announced by Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing were a cut in the minimum reserve requirements that commercial banks are asked to keep with the Bank of France. This will pump 5 billion francs (about $907 million) back into the French banking system and make borrowing cheaper for French companies.

In addition the minister announced the government will now step in to guarantee long-term export deals whenever the exchange rate of the contract's currency changes by more than 3 percent in relation to the franc. Thus the French exporter will not run the risk of losing money on his contracts.

...Sets Lows ...ne Marts

... Dec. 10 (AP).—The ...eady today in most ...kets except London, ...kyo, where it reach- ...d lows.

... the pound had risen ... the close, a rise of ... a cent and a 4.95 ...n the pound's value

...he dollar reached a- ... of 605.10 lire com- ...5.45 at yesterday's ...was a 3.2 percent in- ...lira's value.

...rt, however, the dol- ...it 3.2720 marks, up ...y's 3.2710, and clos- ...marks, an 11.82 per- ... revaluation of the

...is financial market, ...eld steady through- ...t 5.355 francs, a 3.71 ...ease in the franc's ...sity.

... the dollar rose from ...closing 3.8975 Swiss ...es at 3.90025 francs, ... rise.

... held about steady ... closing at 45.815 ...pared with 45.75-80 ... In Amsterdam it ...9 guilders, compared

... however, it fell to a ... 323.20, down from ...day, an increase of ... yen.

Heavy Dollar Cut Needed, Expert Warns

Sees Risk if Change In Parity Too Small

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—An influential American economist is warning against a hasty settlement on exchange rates that might leave the dollar still overvalued and subject to a new speculative run.

Edward M. Bernstein, former research director of the International Monetary Fund, says that "the risks attending an inadequate change in the parity of the dollar are far too great to be assumed either by the United States or by other countries."

Without saying so specifically, Mr. Bernstein apparently feels that the 11 percent appreciation of other currencies proposed by the United States at the Rome meeting of the G-10 would not be sufficient to restore the long-run U.S. payments position.

Mr. Bernstein, head of EMB Ltd., a Washington-based research agency, made his comments in an analysis for Model, Roland & Co.

Phase 2 Optimism

In respect to the American economy and its prospects for recovery in 1972, Mr. Bernstein was relatively optimistic, suggesting that businessmen's fears that the Phase 2 controls program would interfere with profits were "probably not justified."

His forecast for gross national product in current dollars was for an increase to $1,140 billion "or higher," a gain of 8.5 percent, of which 5 percent would be real, and inflation would account for 3.5 percent. This is on the low end of the general consensus among forecasters. He also pointed out that such a recovery would leave unemployment relatively high.

The critical need, on the international side, according to Mr. Bernstein, is to eliminate the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit, to which he attributes the chronic exchange rate crises of recent years. But, according to his calculation, an average 11 percent appreciation of other currencies (which is equivalent to a 10 percent devaluation of the dollar) would not be enough unless accompanied at the same time by trade concessions and an easing of U.S. military costs overseas.

He recognized that other nations "want the depreciation of the dollar as small as possible" to prevent a sudden decline in their exports—the kind of decline that could cause a recession.

At the Rome meeting, Treasury Secretary John B. Connally dropped a bombshell by asking for a response to a 10 percent dollar devaluation "for starters." That much, the Europeans fear, would toss them into an economic tailspin.

Mr. Bernstein suggests that the danger of a recession abroad could be minimized if the biggest improvement in the U.S. position were obtained by an expansion of U.S. exports rather than a contraction of imports. "Basic to this," he said, "is an adequate depreciation of the dollar to restore the competitive position of the United States."

The major danger he foresees in not letting the dollar drop sufficiently is a further depletion of U.S. reserves if the dollar were again made convertible into reserve assets.

A necessity to suspend dollar convertibility once again—if it should be restored—would finally wreck the Bretton Woods system and enhance growing protectionist sentiment, Mr. Bernstein feels.

Ford Raises Prices

DETROIT, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. said today it will raise suggested retail prices of cars and trucks by an average 2.6 percent, in line with General Motors Corp. The boost comes out to $90 a car and $86 a truck and represents a slightly smaller amount than Ford was allowed by the Price Commission. The panel had authorized a 2.9 percent boost by Ford, but GM's lead evidently forced Ford to follow that.

Bulls Clash With Bears on 'Rally'

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (WP).—A lot of people in Wall Street think the stock market has turned the corner and is headed for a good rally. But another large contingent thinks it is not necessarily so—at least not yet.

In the wake of the post-Thanksgiving Day rally—which caught almost everybody by surprise as it pushed the Dow Jones industrial average ahead more than 60 points in six days—the outlook for the market seems to depend on who is doing the looking—and, maybe, what he is looking at.

In large part, the difference in outlook reflects the split between those who study market fundamentals such as earnings, dividends, management records and new products, and the technicians who watch market movements. The first group is almost universally optimistic; the second is still not convinced that stocks are out of the woods.

One recent convert to the bullish side is Robert Stovall of Reynolds Securities. The developments that changed Mr. Stovall's opinion took place after the rally began with a 17-point burst on the day after Thanksgiving. "The market loves a timetable and it got one during the first week of December," he says. "The pros are convinced the United States will make a deal on exchange rates, gold and trade before Nixon goes to Peking on Feb. 14."

Waiting for Devaluation

Barring any new uncertainty, Mr. Stovall sees the progression going something like this: The professionals are buying now ("institutions have been bullish right along"), foreign investors, who have been deserting U.S. stocks for months, will come back when the dollar is finally devalued ("Why buy stocks with marks worth 29 cents when you can wait and buy them with marks worth 31 cents or more?") and finally the public will begin putting back the money it has been taking out for years.

At the other end of the scale is David Bostian, technical analyst at CBWL-Hayden, Stone, who reflects the feeling of many chartists. "In my work this rally has shown up extremely negatively," he says. "Lots of stocks are closing below their highs each day, which is evidence that there is still distribution going on." Distribution, in Wall Street terms, refers to supposedly sophisticated investors who dispose of stocks as prices rise.

Current market levels, with the Dow around 840, offer "a major selling opportunity" because the average is headed to "around 750," he says.

The splits in forecasts have had their effect on the people who trade big blocks of stock. Will Weinstein, a partner at Oppenheimer & Co., says he is "really baffled," then adds: "Any sharp move in either direction baffles me."

Upward Movement Slows

Mr. Weinstein says the market has shown "good rallying power," but adds that "the upward momentum is slowing down." He notes a greater willingness to trade on the part of mutual funds, insurance companies and other large-scale investors.

In Mr. Weinstein's view, the Dow's low at 790.67 two days before Thanksgiving should hold up. "There's a good chance we made an important bottom there," he says, "and indications are we did."

Robert Menschel, a partner at Goldman, Sachs & Co., is also on the bullish side. "The institutions are more confident," he explains. "Institutional confidence has been rebuilt by the turn in the market. There's a good turnover of cash now."

A third block trader, who declined to be identified, said a large part of the confidence is based on the assumption that the Nixon administration will take whatever steps it thinks necessary to have the economy—and the market—booming in time for next year's elections. "I think they're out to win again and they don't want to be sorry next November about what they could have done now," he said.

Threat to New Issues Seen

Lack of Liquidity Worries Wall Street

By David McClintick

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP-DJ).—The New York stock market has many widely discussed woes—depressed prices, inefficient brokers and the like—but these problems may eventually seem minor compared to a dilemma that only a few people are talking about, and no one very loudly. The market is losing liquidity.

That is, the market is having increasing difficulty handling sales and purchases of stock in an orderly way. There are not always buyers, as there once were, willing to absorb at prevailing prices the blocks of shares put on the market—or sellers readily willing to part with stock that buyers want.

The results are abnormally wide price swings and other evidences of instability. If the problem worsens, and a number of analysts expect it to, some big institutional investors like pension funds and insurance companies could well decide to quit investing so much money in the market. This would have drastic implications for corporations, which are expected to depend even more in the 1970s on the stock market for raising money than they did in the 1960s.

'Worried to Death'

"I am very concerned about the liquidity of the stock market, and I have talked to corporation heads who are worried to death about it," says William McChesney Martin jr., the former Federal Reserve Board chairman who has spent the better part of this year studying the problems of the securities industry.

The liquidity problem has been a long time abuilding, and a long time ignored. The causes are many, but the main one is the declining role of the small investor in the stock market.

In times past, the market was dominated by millions of small investors with widely varied investment objectives and opinions. Thus whenever one wanted to sell there was always another willing to buy at or near the prevailing price. In 1955, these investors accounted for nearly two-thirds of the trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange.

Gradually, however, the bulk of the volume has shifted to the various institutional investors, and the individuals now account for only a little over 20 percent of the volume. These institutions, relatively few in number as compared with individuals, have roughly similar investment objectives and so tend to want to buy or sell the same stocks at the same time. This makes matching buyer and seller difficult, leads to sharp price fluctuations—and scares investors, big and little, from the market.

While many brokers and market analysts are concerned about liquidity, they differ over its nature and seriousness. Some believe market illiquidity is temporary, a result of the uncertain economy. Others contend that massive public participation in the market is no longer necessary for liquidity.

But an increasing number of brokers, portfolio managers, and others (many of whom have not yet publicly voiced their feelings) believe illiquidity is the most troublesome problem facing the stock market and will increase if nothing is done to assuage it.

One worrying result of the problem is that managers of institutions say they are considering putting some of their money in investments other than cyclical stocks. (Cyclical stocks rise and fall gradually with the cycles of the economy; they include stocks of companies in a number of major industries).

Edgar F. Bunce jr., senior vice-president of Prudential Insurance Co. and manager of its $3.5 billion common stock portfolio, asks "If everybody buys at the same time, who will we sell to? We may have to go back to the old idea of buying only good names and stocking them away."

Such a change in policy, of course, would be disastrous for those companies that do not have "good" names. Corporations are turning increasingly to the stock market to finance their capital needs—they have been raising $3 billion to $4 billion annually in new stock offerings—and many of these corporations have no practical alternative.

Dollar Purchases Of Foreign Banks Reach a Record

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Foreign central banks accumulated a record amount of dollars during the week ended Wednesday in an effort to stem the downward slide of the United States currency in the foreign exchange markets, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

On Wednesday night the Federal Reserve Bank of New York held $25.9 billion of marketable Treasury securities in custody for foreign authorities, up $1.3 billion in the week and up $14.6 billion from a year earlier.

By comparison, these custody holdings—which do not include special nonmarketable issues that the Treasury sells directly to foreign governments—increased $1.1 billion in the week ended Aug. 18, when a massive speculative attack on the dollar led President Nixon to suspend its convertibility into gold.

Meanwhile, the Fed reported that the trend of expansion in the nation's money supply continued to be well below what is presumed to be its current target—at least over the last four months.

The money supply—currency held by the public plus most checking accounts at the banks—averaged $327.6 billion in the four weeks ended Dec. 1, which represented an annual rate of contraction of 0.1 percent since the end of July.

Bundestag Votes Currency Law

BONN, Dec. 10 (AP).—The West German government today received the power to require companies to deposit up to 50 percent of their foreign currency credits with the central bank. The deposits will bear no interest.

The measure, passed by the Bundestag today, can be applied retroactively to July 21, 1971, when the cabinet approved it.

The law is designed to control the inflow of foreign currency by making it less attractive to borrow abroad should foreign interest rates sink below domestic rates.

When the measures were announced in July, the Finance Ministry said credits under one million marks (about $300,000) would be exempted as well as credits required for day-to-day business and for stock transactions.

About 300 West German and German-based multi-national corporations are expected to be affected.

Big Board Prices Rise, Trading Mood Buoyant

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—A frisky tone pervaded a steadily-improving stock market today as some glamours boomed to record levels and low-price issues dominated the active list on the New York Stock Exchange.

Computer-oriented stocks displayed particular strength, while most other groups moved higher. Some golds and savings-and-loans lost ground.

The Dow Jones industrial average, bouncing back after two down days, rose 4.60 to finish at 856.75. This indicator, showing only a point's gain after the opening hour, improved gradually during the session.

Volume also picked up, climbing to 17.51 million shares from the previous 14.71 million.

International Business Machines, kingpin of the glamour group, moved up 7 to 324 1/2 after rising—yesterday. Digital Equipment, a major factor in the digital mini-computer market, gained 4 3/4 to 79.

Indicative of the general market buoyancy—and its speculative overtones—was the composition of the active roster.

The only one of the 15 most heavily-traded issues to show a loss was American Telephone. Ma Bell slipped 1/4 to 41 1/8, despite an advisory service recommendation citing the potential "for income and moderate long-term appreciation."

All but two of the other active stocks carried a price tag of under $20 a share. These exceptions were AMF, up 1 3/4 to 44, its best price of the year, and International Telephone & Telegraph, up 1 to 54 3/4. IT&T raised its dividend this week.

On the Amex prices moved moderately higher on volume of 4.5 million shares, up from yesterday's 3.71 million. The exchange index rose 0.13 to 24.94.

Topper Toys topped the active list, off 3/4 to 7 7/8. Braniff "A" was active, off 1/4 to 16 1/8.

4 Fed Banks Cut Discount

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board today authorized four district banks to cut the discount rate to 4 1/2 percent from 4 3/4 percent effective Monday.

The discount rate is the one set on loans to commercial banks, which scale their own lending rates up from this key cost of credit.

The four banks are St. Louis, Boston, Kansas City and San Francisco.

The board said the action was taken "in recognition of the prevailing market interest rates and to assist the progress of economic expansion."

On Nov. 10 the board approved reductions in the discount rate to 4 3/4 percent from 5 percent.

The latest action by the Fed was not unexpected, but some dealers said there may be a time lag before the other eight regional Fed banks move to the lower rate, since only four banks made the initial request.

Suit Charges IOS, Officers With Fraud

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (WP).—A stockholder in Investors Overseas Services yesterday filed suit against the once-giant mutual fund complex, the principal underwriters of its 1969 public offering, its accountants and its former chairman for alleged fraudulent acts in connection with the sale.

The suit was the second against IOS and Bernard Cornfeld, its founder and former head, in a week. Last Thursday, the Justice Department asked $74.9 million in damages for allegedly illegal trading in gold.

Among the investment banking firms named in the latest case are some of the best-known in the world, including Drexel Firestone Inc. and Smith, Barney & Co., in the United States; Banque Rothschild of France; Hill Samuel & Co. and Guinness Mahon & Co. of Britain; Pierson, Heldring & Pierson of the Netherlands and J. H. Crang & Co. of Canada. Another defendant is Arthur Andersen & Co., the auditors for IOS until giving up the position last June.

According to the complaint, filed in U.S. district court here, the underwriters used a fraudulent prospectus in the offering. The IOS sale, which received worldwide publicity, was made up of 10.992 million shares, sold at $10 each. There is virtually no market for the shares at the present time, although some have changed hands at about 35 cents a share.

The suit was filed by Howare Bersch, who formerly worked as an assistant to an IOS director. Mr. Bersch bought 600 shares of stock in the offering.

The papers charge that by taking part in the offering, the underwriters "impliedly represented to the public that IOS was a suitable company for public ownership." Instead, according to the suit, IOS was engaged in violating currency laws of many countries, it was suffering a severe shortage of cash, its books and records were in chaotic condition, the company was losing money on a substantial part of its business and, at the time of the offering, IOS was insolvent.

CO. BANKERS

Zürich

32, Beethovenstrasse 32.

deposit - Money Exchange

Greater future income can be the goal of a $5,000 portfolio placed under management now

If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.

Yet you may find that you are actually losing ground due to inflation, taxes or lack of time for investment decisions.

To help solve this problem, clients in 55 countries have turned to The Danforth Associates Investment Management Plan. It has, we believe, proved especially efficient in providing continuing capital growth supervision for portfolios of from $5,000 to $50,000—on behalf of people who recognize and can share the risks and rewards of common stock investments. The cost is modest, as low as $100 per year.

For a complimentary copy of a 42-page report describing this tested plan, its complete 10-year "performance record," and how it may help you now, simply write Dept. Q-31

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02181
Investment Management • Incorporated 1936

Stock of the Month Club

Average Increase 84%

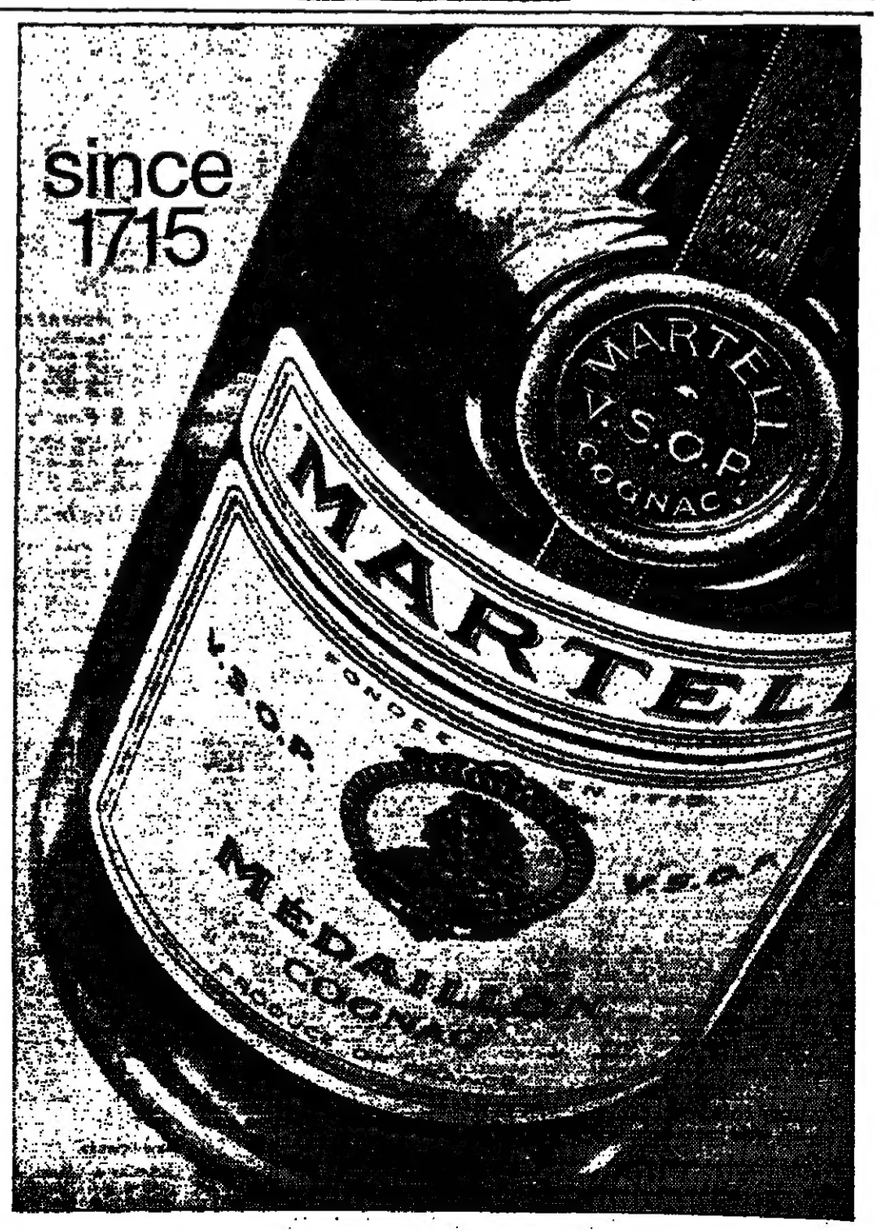
1. The Stock of the Month Club concentrates on supplying its members with one recommendation per month of a stock listed on the New York market.
2. So far we have recommended 19 securities. Our November recommendation is up 63%.
3. The Stock of the Month Club does not only advise its members when to buy, but also, which is even more important, when to sell.
4. Take advantage of a special introductory offer for a twelve-month membership at a $100 fee.
5. Please be advised that the Stock of the Month Club, being not a dealer or a broker, does not accept orders. All transactions must be effected through a regular stock broker or bank.

Name .....
Address .....
.....

STOCK OF THE MONTH CLUB
Avenue de Tervueren 2964,
1150 Brussels, Belgium.
Phone: 71.96.10 • Telex: 23276.

I include herewith a check of $100 to become a member of the Stock of the Month Club for a 12-month period.

Date ..... Signature .....



NEW YORK, Dec. 10,—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Friday	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.23½	.22¼
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	†.44	.54
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	.37½	.18¼
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	126.00	106.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton	79.50	74.5u
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	31-33	36-37
Lead spot lb.	.14-.14½	.14½
Copper elec. lb.	.50½-.50½	.52
Tin (Straits) lb.	1.77	1.84½
Zinc, E. St. L basis, lb	.17	.15
Silver N.Y., oz.	1.40⅞	1.63
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931).	374.7	374.4

* Nominal † Asked.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Copper: Dec. 47.80, Jan. '72 48.80, May '72 49.35, July '72 49.70, Sept. '72 50.00, Oct. '72 50.15, Dec. '72 50.45.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): Jan. '72 62.70, March '72 62.40, May '72 62.25, July '72 62.00, Sept. '72 61.90 b, Jan. '73 53.60 b.

Potatoes: March '72 3.08, April '72 3.22, May 3.72.

Silver: Dec. 141.10, Jan. '72 141.70, March '72 143.40, May '72 145.20, July '72 146.90, Sept. '72 148.60, Dec. '72 151.20, Jan. '73 153.00, March '73 153.70.

(a) asked. (b) bid. (n) nominal.

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Mar	34.55	35.20	34.40	35.20	+76
May	34.97	35.79	34.95	35.79	+94
Jul	35.15	36.02	35.10	36.00	+95
Oct	32.72	33.05	32.65	32.94	+30
Dec	31.20	31.45	31.20	31.45	+32
Mar	31.49	31.75	31.45	31.75	+35
May				z31.90	+35

z-bid; stands for night.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	1.73½	1.75	1.72¾	1.74½	1.75
Mar	1.69½	1.63	1.61½	1.63	1.62¼
May	1.57	1.57	1.55¾	1.56¼	1.56½
Jul	1.49	1.49	1.47¼	1.48⅞	1.48
Sep	1.49¼	1.50¼	1.48¾	1.50¼	1.49¾
CORN					
Dec	1.17⅞	1.18¼	1.17¾	1.18¼	1.18
Mar	1.24	1.24¼	1.23¾	1.24	1.24
May	1.26⅞	1.27¾	1.26½	1.27¾	1.27¼
Jul	1.29	1.29½	1.28¾	1.29½	1.29¼
Sep	1.29¾	1.30	1.29¾	1.30	1.29¾
Dec	1.29¾	1.29¾	1.29	1.29½	1.29¾
Mar	—	—	—	1.32¾	1.32¾
SOYBEANS					
Jan	3.10½	3.11¾	3.09¾	3.11¾	3.12
Mar	3.16½	3.16¾	3.14½	3.16¼	3.17
May	3.20	3.20	3.18¾	3.20¾	3.21¾
Jul	3.22¾	3.23¼	3.21¾	3.23¾	3.23¾
Aug	3.20¾	3.22	3.20½	3.21¾	3.22¾
Sep	3.11¼	3.12¾	3.11¼	3.12¾	3.12¾
Nov	3.06	3.07½	3.05½	3.06¾	3.07
Jan	3.09¼	3.10¾	3.09¼	3.10¾	3.10¾
SOYBEAN OIL					
Dec	11.51	11.51	11.36	11.46	11.53
Jan	11.51	11.52	11.38	11.49	11.57
Mar	11.55	11.58	11.46	11.57	11.64
May	11.55	11.57	11.45	11.56	11.62
Jul	11.55	11.57	11.47	11.55	11.62
Aug	11.52	11.52	11.44	11.51	11.57
Sep	11.40	11.45	11.37	11.43	11.50
Oct	11.25	11.25	11.20	11.22	11.30
Nov	11.21	11.21	11.10	a11.18	b11.20
Dec	11.15	11.20	11.03	11.12	11.20
Jan	11.10	11.10	11.05	a11.05	b11.10
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Dec	82.60	83.90	82.60	83.85	83.00
Jan	83.50	84.50	83.35	84.30	83.35
Mar	84.70	85.50	84.60	85.50	84.90
May	85.65	86.40	85.50	86.35	85.80
Jul	86.30	87.30	86.25	87.30	86.60
Aug	85.90	86.75	85.60	b86.75	86.00
Sep	—	—	—	b85.70	a35.00
SILVER					
Dec	1.41.0	1.41.5	1.40.6	1.41.0	1.41.3
Feb	1.43.8	1.43.8	1.41.9	1.42.9	1.43.2
Apr	1.45.4	1.45.4	1.43.7	1.44.8	1.44.9
Jun	1.46.2	1.47.0	1.45.5	1.46.9	1.46.7
Aug	1.48.1	1.48.5	1.47.2	1.48.1	1.48.3
Oct	1.49.7	1.50.0	1.49.2	1.49.8	1.50.1
Dec	1.51.9	1.51.9	1.50.9	1.51.3	1.51.9
Feb	—	—	—	1.53.0	1.53.7
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Dec	34.72	34.82	34.60	34.72	34.67
Feb	33.02	33.15	32.95	33.07	33.00
Apr	31.92	32.07	31.85	31.95	31.85
Jun	31.60	31.72	31.55	31.60	31.50
Aug	31.45	31.60	31.42	31.55	31.42
Oct	31.17	31.17	31.15	31.15	31.15
Dec	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.10

Sales: Dec 1,849; Feb 1,189; April 462; June 160; Aug 41; Oct 12; Dec 12.

LIVE HOGS					
Dec	22.42	22.47	22.35	22.40	22.45
Feb	23.82	24.00	23.75	24.00	23.90
Apr	23.32	23.45	23.25	23.45	23.30
Jun	24.80	25.07	24.77	25.05	24.72
Jul	24.50	25.15	24.82	25.05	a24.85
Aug	23.72	23.85	23.72	23.72	23.72

Sales: Dec 127; Feb 232; April 70; June 131; July 132; Aug 5.

SHELL EGGS					
Dec	38.65	38.65	36.85	37.90	38.90
Jan	34.70	34.70	33.40	33.90	34.45
Feb	34.20	34.30	33.50	33.90	34.40

Sales: Dec 1,372; Jan 1,127; Feb 29.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	33.35	33.72	32.90	33.65	33.25
Mar	33.00	33.52	32.25	33.50	33.10
May	33.20	33.70	33.02	33.70	33.37
Jul	33.45	33.77	33.15	33.70	33.42
Aug	32.25	32.70	32.10	32.70	32.20

Sales: Feb 3,845; March 1,108; May 325; July 725; Aug 84.

Open interest: Feb 7,770; March 4,023; May 3,118; July 3,643; Aug 1,077.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from page 8.)

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
135	98	MissnCp	2.40	2450	124¼	127½	124	127½	+3¼
27	20⅞	MissnEqu	.20	35	24⅝	26¼	24⅝	26¼	+ ¼
16	12	MissRiv	.20d	83	15	15½	15	15¼	+ ¼
77⅝	62	MoPac	A 5	2	70⅝	71	70⅝	71	+ ⅝
33	25¼	MP Cam	1.60	14	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
24⅛	17	MoPubS	.80b	19	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
60	45¾	MobilOil	2.60	322	50⅝	52⅛	50¼	52⅛	+1⅝
40¼	30¼	Mohas	1.10	19	39	39⅝	39	39½	+ ⅜
47⅝	14¼	Mohwk Data		1052	17⅝	19¾	17½	19¾	+2
25⅝	19¾	Mohk Rub	1b	13	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅝
31⅝	10	Molybden		40	11	11⅝	11	11½	+ ½
43⅛	27¼	Molyb pf	2.50	4	36⅝	38½	38	38¼	+ ¼
24	17	Monarch	.40	6	19	19	18⅞	19	+ ¼
16⅛	8½	Monogm Ind		54	12⅛	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
40⅛	31⅝	MonroEq	.40	26	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅜
52⅝	32⅞	Monsant	1.80	425	45¾	46¼	45⅝	46	+ ⅜
64	46	Morgn pf	2.75	1	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
37	30⅝	MontDU	1.88	9	31	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	+ ⅛
34⅞	26⅝	Mont Pw	1.68	29	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27⅝	
14⅝	10¼	MONY	1.01g	166	12⅝	13⅝	12½	13¼	+ ¼
17⅝	10½	Moor McCor		85	13⅝	14	13⅝	13¾	+ ¼
74½	61½	Morgan J	2.80	67	71⅞	72½	71½	72½	+ ⅝
29⅝	13½	Morse Sh	.75	347	17½	17½	17¼	17½	
28	21¾	MtgTrA	2.19g	61	22¾	22⅝	22	22⅝	— ¼
45¾	23	MorNor	.80	77	28⅝	29¼	28¾	28⅞	+⅛
89¾	51½	Motorola	.60	182	78⅝	78¾	77⅝	77¾	— ¼
45¼	34¼	MtFuel S	1.80	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	2/	MtStaTT	1.36	9	21½	21½	21⅜	21½	
16⅝	12¼	MSL Ind	.40	34	15½	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
19½	8⅝	Munford	.24	33	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ½
11⅛	6⅝	Munsl pf	.40	4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
32	19¾	Munsingwr	1	3	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	
36⅝	22¼	MrphyCo	1.20	36	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	6¼	Murphy Ind		15	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	26⅝	Murph Oil	.60	55	27¼	28⅛	27⅝	28¼	+1⅛
45⅝	15⅛	MurryOh	.40	31	30⅛	30⅛	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
37⅛	28¼	Myersl	.80g	11	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	
N									
56½	48⅛	Nabisco	2.20	171	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	— ⅜
62¾	42⅛	Nalco Ch	.80	69	60¼	62¼	60¼	62	+1⅛
32¼	18¼	Narco Sci	.60	3	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	
48⅝	38⅝	NashuCp	.48	22	43	43	43	43	+ ⅝
33½	16⅝	natAirlg	.10p	32	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ½
28	19⅝	N Avia	1.24g	24	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅝
31½	13⅝	Nat Can	.45	413	14	14	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
55½	26¼	N Can pf	1.50	12	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
49	23¾	atNCashR	.72	1398	27¼	29	26⅞	28⅞	+1⅛
38⅛	26¼	Nat Dist	.90	44	53½	53	53	53	—1⅛
31	18¼	atNDistl	.50	11	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	29¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	13	atN Distil	.90	228	14	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅛
65⅝	57	N Dist pf	4.25	z10	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	
26⅛	22½	Nat Fuel	1.68	3	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
29½	16¾	Nat Gen	.20	383	23½	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅝
25½	17⅝	Nat Gyp	1.05	164	19⅝	19¾	19⅛	19⅝	+ ½
73½	62¼	N Gyp pf	4.50	2100	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	
36⅞	24⅝	atNt Homes		51	31¼	31½	31	31	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	atN Indust		18	6⅛	6	6	6	
15½	11¼	Natind	pf1.25	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
39⅞	30⅝	N Prest	1.10a	7	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
29⅝	21⅛	aNtStvcln	.60	23	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅝
43½	31½	Nat Stand	.75	14	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
37½	25½	atStarch	.64	76	36⅝	37½	36⅝	37½	+1¼
47	35½	st Steel	2.50	123	40⅛	41⅛	40⅛	41	+ ⅜
14⅝	11½	st Tea	.80	27	13	13⅛	13	13	
29⅝	20⅛	atUnEl	.60d	19	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
101⅝	43⅝	Norfk Shorts		25	93⅞	98⅛	93⅞	98⅛	+3⅝
21	13⅛	epihne	.40	35	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
42⅛	31	evPow	1.24	7	33¼	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅝
27½	14	ewberry	.50	12	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
25¼	21⅛	EngEl	1.56	34	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	+ ¼
37⅝	32¼	E TT	2.36	29	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅝
48⅛	18¼	ewhall	.3	20	22⅝	23⅛	22½	23⅛	+ ⅛
39⅝	22¼	ewmnt	1.04	175	25	25⅝	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
122	87⅝	Newmt pf	5	6	92	92	91	92	—1
25⅝	1⅛	NYHonR	.160	25	13½	14⅝	13½	14⅝	+ ⅝
36⅞	28	NYS EG	2.06	19	30⅝	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
112	103½	NYSEI	pf8.80	z100	109½	109½	109½	109½	
18	15¼	Nag MP	1.10	141	15⅝	16⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
57⅛	48	Nia M pf	3.90	2220	51½	52½	51	52½	+1
45	35	Nia M pf	3.60	z100	50	50	50	50	
52	43	Ia M pf	3.40	z120	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅝
18⅝	14½	lag Sh	1.10g	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
25⅛	17⅛	L Ind	1	22	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ¼
95¼	66⅝	orfolk W	5	24	73⅝	74¼	73½	73½	— ¼
25⅝	11⅛	orlinCp	.65g	12	23	23⅝	23⅝	23	
40½	23¼	Norr's Ind	1	9	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ⅝
26¼	14	NoACoal	.65p	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ½
36⅝	22¼	oAMt	2.16g	43	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
31⅝	21⅞	o Am Phil	1	31	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	+ ½
34⅝	19¾	NtoAmRk	1.40	67	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
77½	60½	NoArk pf	4.75	5	74½	74½	74	74	
25⅝	21⅛	oARk pf	2.43	3	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ½
15⅝	12½	oeast Ut	.94	442	13½	13⅝	13⅝	13½	
17⅝	14¼	orCenGs	.60	7	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+ ¼
26¼	12	or Cent	Ry	280	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ½
31⅝	26¼	oPNilGas	1.78	31	27	27½	26⅞	27½	+ ½
31⅛	28⅝	NolKGs	pf1.90	10	30	30¼	30	30	
32⅝	24¼	No In PS	1.32	139	26½	27¼	26½	26½	
55⅝	42¼	NoNGas	2.60	66	43	43	42⅝	43	+ ¼
112	103	No NG	pf8.40	z10	109	109	109	109	+ ¼
29⅛	25	NoStaPow	1.70	16	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
115⅛	107	NS Pw	pf8.80	z550	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
99	87	NS Pw	pf6.80	z80	93	93	93	93	+ ½
55¼	46	NS Pw	pf3.60	z100	50	50	50	50	
11⅝	4½	Nothgate	.50p	50	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5	
28⅝	14½	Northrop	1	66	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅝
39⅞	20⅝	Nwst Airl	.45	472	39¼	40⅝	39¼	40	+ ⅝
30½	23¾	NwBanc	1.40	10	35⅝	35	35⅝	35	+ ⅛
32¼	27¼	Nwt Ind	.12g	65	29	29⅝	28⅞	29⅝	— ⅛
22¼	7½	Nwest Ind	wt	49	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
122⅛	61½	Nwflnd	pfC5	1	92	92	92	92	—1
75⅛	48⅝	Nwsln	pf4.20	11	73¼	73¼	72⅝	73½	+ ¼
29½	21½	NwsMut	.55g	129	24¼	25	24⅝	24¾	
89½	65	NwstSW	2.20	6	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79¼	+1
35⅝	27⅛	Norton	1.50	8	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
63	47¼	NorStim	1.37f	96	62¼	63⅝	62¼	62⅝	+ ⅝
63¼	45½	Nort S	pf1.60	10	63¼	63⅝	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
20¼	8⅝	NVF Co		26	15½	16	15½	16	
O									
13½	6⅝	Oak Elect	.16	27	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
22¼	14	Oaklts Pd	.80	16	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
22¼	9⅞	OceanPsc	.50	1455	10¼	11⅝	10¼	11¼	+1½
70¼	41½	OccidPet	pf 4	26	43⅝	45	43⅝	44½	+ ⅞
70⅝	37½	OccidP	pf3.60	69	40⅝	42⅝	40⅝	42¼	+1¼
48½	23	OccidP	pf2.16	4	25	25½	25	25½	+1½
20	11½	OgdenCp	.15g	44	14⅝	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
34¼	25¼	Ogden	pfl.67	4	28	28	28	28	
27⅞	21½	OhioEdis	1.54	54	22⅝	23	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅛
71	52½	Oh Ed	pf 4.40	z180	63	63	63	63	+1⅝
105½	99	Oh Pwr	pf8.84	220	104½	104½	104½	104½	
28⅛	23	Okla GE	1.34	115	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
13½	11⅝	OklaGE	pf.80	z400	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
24	20½	OklaNGs	1.24	12	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20½	+ ⅛
26	14⅝	Olin Corp	.88	481	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
17⅛	10	Omarkln	.62f	48	10½	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅝
33¼	15⅝	OneidaL	.70	12	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
20⅝	12¼	Opelika	1	4	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
22⅛	14⅝	OrangeR	1.20	78	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝	
44⅝	34½	Orlo Elev	2	127	36½	37½	36½	37½	+ ⅞
44⅝	27½	Outbd Mar	1	54	40¼	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
22	13½	Outlet Co	.65	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
30¼	25⅛	OvernlTr	.60	212	32⅝	34⅝	32⅝	34⅝	+2⅛
56½	38¼	Owen Cng	.75	11	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
65⅛	41	Owen Ill	1.35	47	44⅝	44	44⅝	44	— ⅛
109½	75⅝	Owenll	pf4.75	15	80	82	80	82	+2
27½	15	Oxford Ind	.60	16	26	26	25¼	26	
P-Q									
35⅝	28⅝	PacGEl	1.64	345	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	22½	Pac Lig	1.60	48	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
36	24⅛	PacPetrol	.40	102	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
24¼	20½	PacPwL	2.44	37	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	19⅛	Pac Swst	Air	127	24½	25⅝	24⅛	25¼	+1
22⅝	16½	Pac T&T	1.20	24	17	17	16⅞	17	
99	85½	Pac T&T	pf 6	z120	87½	88¼	87½	88¼	+ ½
13⅛	9⅛	Pac Tin	.60b	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
15⅞	8	PalmBch	.25	26	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	
15⅛	8⅛	PanAmS	.20p	36	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½	
20¼	9½	PanAm	WAir	1488	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
40⅝	29⅝	Pann EP	1.80	101	31¼	32	31⅛	31¾	+ ⅝
49⅝	30½	Paperctl	.60b	54	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
24⅝	15⅛	Pargas	.84	469	18	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
46⅝	32⅝	ParkHan	1.50	4	43¼	43¼	42¼	42¼	— ¼
26½	15⅞	Park Pen	.60	5	20	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
7⅞	4⅛	Penn Cent		229	6⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
14	8⅛	Penn Dix	.41f	53	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
25¼	13½	Penn Fruit		48	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅝
73¼	54½	Penney JC	1	107	71⅝	72⅝	71¼	71⅝	— ⅝
60⅞	47⅝	PennaCo	pf	3	53	53	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅝
26¼	21⅝	PaPwL	1.60	33	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅝
112	106	Pa PLt	pf8.70	220	109	109	109	109	—1
110½	99½	Pa PLt	pf8.40	z610	106	106	105½	105½	—1
69⅝	55	Pa PLt	pf4.50	220	61⅛	61⅝	61⅛	61⅝	+ ⅛
68	55	Pa PLt	pf4.40	z190	61⅛	61⅝	61	61	+ ¼
37⅝	29⅝	Pennwlt	1.20	126	23⅝	24⅝	23½	24	
55¼	41¼	Penwlt	pf2.50	16	43	43½	43	43½	+ ½
32⅝	22½	Penwlt	pf1.60	16	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
39	18	PennzUn	.83	428	21	21⅛	20¼	21	+ ⅛
56	28	Penz U	pf1.32	29	31	31⅛	30¼	31	+ ⅞
28⅞	9⅝	PeopDrg	1.10	3	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
39⅝	30⅞	PcapGas	2.16	130	33¼	34⅝	33¼	34⅝	+1⅝
56⅝	52⅛	PepsiCo	1	90	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝	
55½	29	PerkElmr	.42	34	53½	54¼	53¼	53⅝	— ⅝
47⅝	36⅛	Pet Inc	1.30	24	47½	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	— ⅛
27½	19⅞	Petinc	pf 1	5	26½	26½	26⅛	26½	
26⅛	20½	Pet Inc	pf.80	5	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
34⅝	23⅛	PetePaul	1.20	3	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	— ⅛
55⅝	31½	Petrie Str	.40	20	56	57	56	57	+1¼
55⅛	38¼	Petrolan	.66	3	55	55⅛	55	55⅛	— ⅛
21⅞	17	Petrlm	1.49g	6	19	19	19	19	+ ⅝
43⅝	34⅝	Pfizer	.60a	470	40⅝	40⅝	39⅞	40⅝	+ ⅛
48	28	Phelps D	2.10	158	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	— ½
25⅛	20⅝	Phila El	1.64	142	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	— ⅛
115	106½	Phil El	pf8.75						
				z2700	111½	111½	111	111	—2
68	55	Phil El	pf4.40	z30	62⅝	63	62	63	—1
58	49½	Phil El	pf3.80	z110	53	53⅛	53	53⅛	
22⅝	19⅝	PhilaSub	1.20	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	— ½
70	45¼	PhilMorr	1.24	383	66	66½	65⅝	66½	— ⅛
68	59	PhilMorr	pf 4	z60	61	61	61	61	—1
25	12⅝	Philip Ind	.16	155	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ½
30½	19	Phil Ind	pf 1	5	26½	26½	26¼	26½	— ⅛
34⅝	26⅛	Phil Pet	1.30	191	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	— ⅛
24⅝	14¼	Phil VH	.40	87	22⅞	22	22⅝	22⅞	
22⅝	17⅛	PlodNGs	1.20	10	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅝
58½	44	Pillsbury	1.44	18	46¼	46⅛	46	46⅛	+ ½
18⅛	13⅝	PlsmNGas	.80	33	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
33⅝	18½	PitnyBB

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

B

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

C

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

D

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

E

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

F

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

G

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

H

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

I

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

J-K

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

L

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

M

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

N

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

O

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

P

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

R

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

S

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

T

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

U

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

V

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

W

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

Y

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

Z

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]								

x—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing tale are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. —Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Paid in 1970 during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, on accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. cic—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-ds—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed.

Herald Tribune

On a 6-month subscription you save

$6.00 to $21.00

(DEPENDING ON COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE)

at the 25% DISCOUNT

FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Circulation Department, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. 11-12-71.
Please enter my subscription by mail at the Special Introductory Rate for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months.
Please print in block letters

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

☐ Please send a bill. ☐ Check or money order enclosed. (Payable to: International Herald Tribune.)

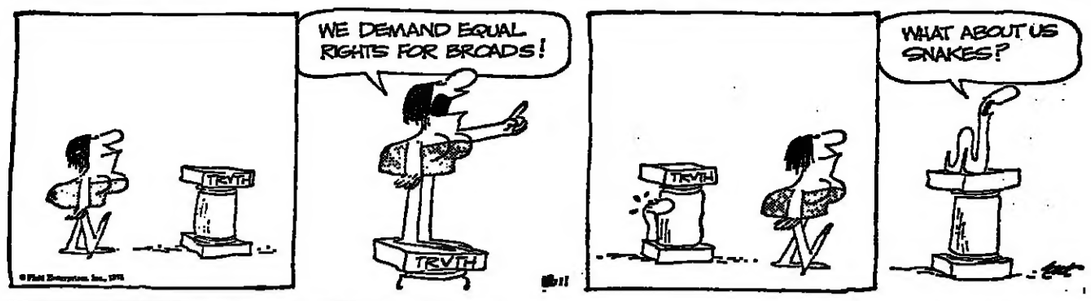
THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES

	6 MOS.	3 MOS.		6 MOS.	3 MOS.		6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Austria (air) ..... $	605.00	315.00	Iran (air) ..... $	45.00	25.00	Portugal (air) Esc	634.00	331.50
Belgium ..... B.Fr.	1,100.00	575.00	Ireland (air) ... £	7.85	4.12	Spain (air) ...Ptas.	1,550	810
Denmark(air) D.Kr.	174.00	91.00	Israel (air) ..... $	38.00	21.00	Sweden (air) Sw.Kr.	147.00	76.00
Finland (air) ..... $	25.00	13.00	Italy ..... Lire	13,800	7,200	Switzerland S.Fr.	95.50	50.00
France .....Fr.	83.00	43.00	Lebanon (air) . $	45.00	25.00	Turkey (air) ... $	25.00	13.00
Germany .....D.M.	93.00	48.00	Luxembourg L.Fr.	1,100	575	Yugoslavia ..... $	25.00	13.00
Great Britain(air) £	7.85	4.12	Netherlands ... Fl.	80.00	42.00	Other Europe(air) $	25.00	13.00
Greece (air) ...Dr.	780	405	Norway (air) N.Kr.	177	92	U.S.A. (air) .....$	36.00	20.00

THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

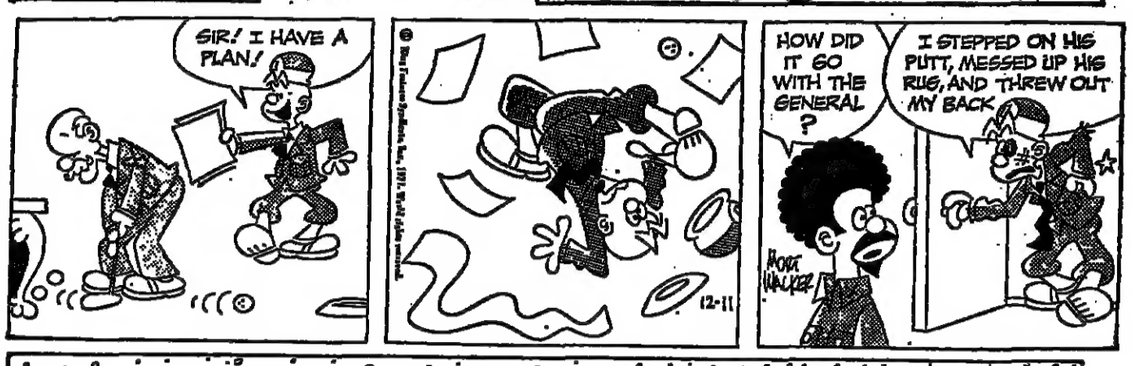
PEANUTS

B.C.

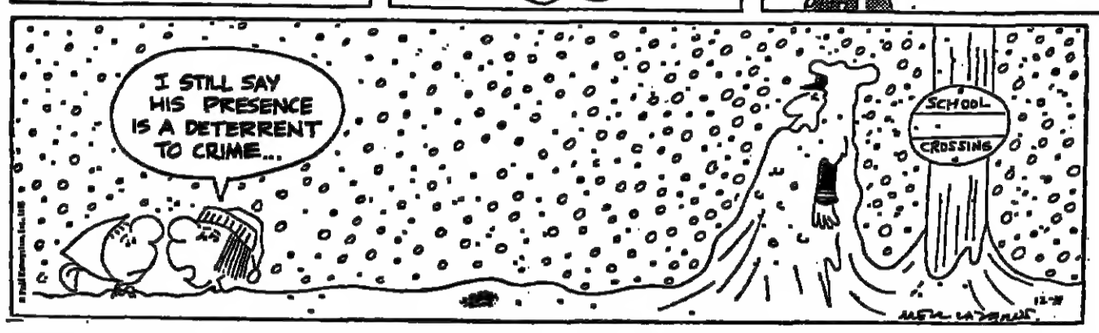


LI'L ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY

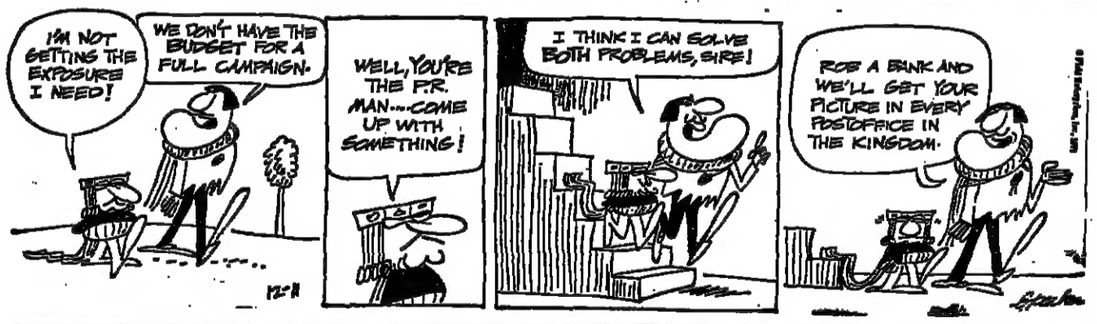


MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

By HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

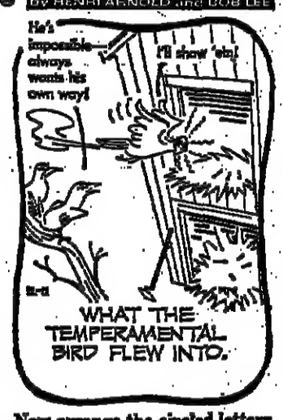
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DIMAT

TYTUN

NULKIE

REVONG



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FAINT HAREM ENRAGE LAUNCH

Answer: This dish might make you sore — CHAFING

BOOKS

THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE

By Terence de Vere White. Gambit. 247 pp. $5.95

SIX BLACK HORSES

By Nolan Davis. Putnam. 320 pp. $6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

ALTHOUGH they differ in everything else, these two novels have one trait in common. They show that when it comes to reaching for power, advantage and money the loftiest professional practice can be an extension of the lowliest commercial enterprise.

In one case the maneuvering and power plays will be executed in flawless English, over sherry and in book-lined precincts of club and office. In the latter, mayhem, murder, arson and other attractive social activities will be employed. But the calculating mind, the indifferent heart, the callous spirit are to be found all over. Only the accidents of time, birth and social position prevent these assorted characters from changing places. But, given a little time, they would find no trouble accommodating themselves to their new opportunities.

"The Minister for Justice" is refined entertainment; civilized, clever, intricately but plausibly plotted, full of honest sentiment and a pleasure to read. Mr. White, an Irish novelist and biographer, is shameless in manipulating the feelings of his readers. He lines them on the side of virtue and they go through the book cheering for the right side to win. I am gratified to report, without the danger of diminishing anyone's enjoyment, that it does. Although the ins and outs of the plot resemble a path in an English ramble that time and again turns back on itself, Mr. White gives his audience the credit of being able to keep up with him. He does not explain; he lets the events as they unfold do it for him.

Stephen Foster, a lawyer honored by his colleagues, respected by his opponents and revered by his staff, receives a visit in his slightly rundown house in the outskirts of Dublin from a onetime secretary. She has an odd tale to tell. She remembers a will, drawn and witnessed by Foster, that had not been executed to the last letter of the law. It was a will that deprived a man of his aunt's inheritance. The aunt had cut him off, and all the money had gone to charity. The secretary went on to say that she was now being courted by the disinherited nephew, who had not a sixpence to his name. She had come to the lawyer to point out the error and to get back some of the charity money for her husband-to-be.

Her visit opens a big can of worms. She is saying in effect that this pillar of the Irish bar did something illegal and would want to cover it up. Mind you, neither the nephew nor his girl friend have moral scruples about the business. They only want money. They are willing, for half of the aunt's which Stephen Foster ca to pay. But such an actio be giving in to blackm Foster refuses. The onet retary involves others in to try to make Foster light. The nephew falls hands of a sharp operat offers to help him. A real estate scheme add complications; lawyers an play a game of musical well-meaning people rus help with disastrous results is not just encumbered wi he is strangled by it. He fight off enemies and well alike. For a while he is razor's edge, but he m

He's a character who confound most of the h today's fiction. A modern Adams. He believes in t and does it. Villainy simp not be allowed to conque viously this is not a fast view to hold today. Mr. will almost persuade you should be.

"Six Black Horses" oper another plane altogether. City, Mo., to be exact. T ting is the black ghetto town with its predictable dients: black-white confron a Black Muslim movement gangs, rummies. There a sizable middle-class group attitude to their poorer ne neighbors is — well, amb The town is background fo rence Xavier Jordan's atte establish himself as a busin and to find an outlet f creative urge he feels puls side him. He has to ma way through patrons, clients, women, business as and assorted gangsters.

Jordan's business is the mortician. He wants to b to fancy up the dead body than anyone else in tow provide the most solemn a most imaginative funerals. a variety of adventures, s them picaresque, he does a to find himself threatened b he had not anticipated. Th a fiery end to it all.

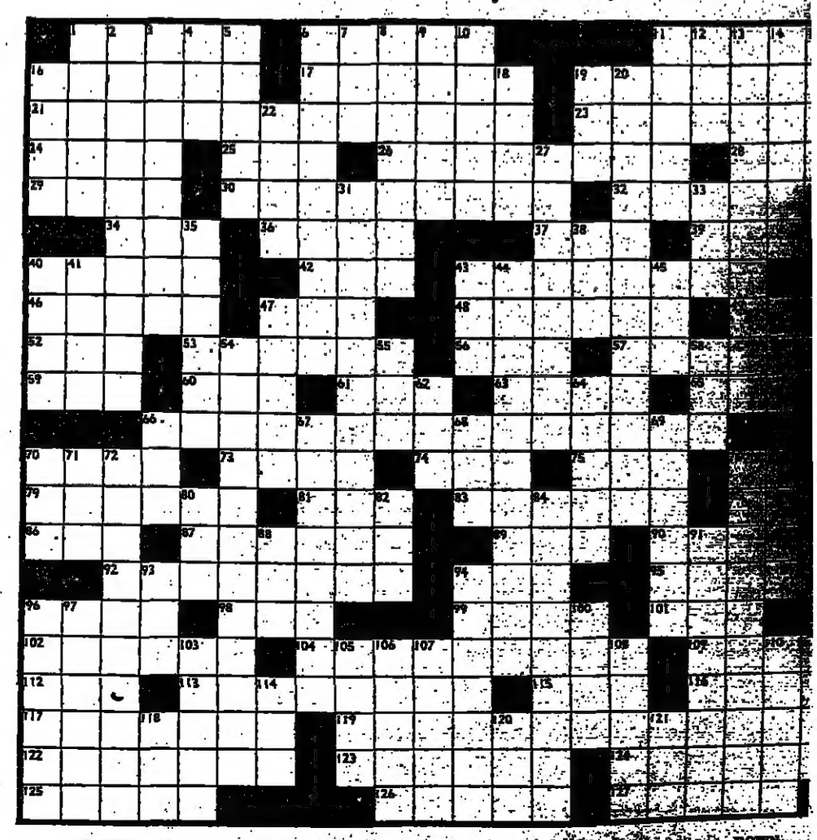
What gets in the way o story, frankly, is the author occupation with the unusual ness. The book is an encyc of mortuary practices fro picking up of the corpse preacher's last word. The gruesome interest about it prevents anyone from takin rest of the book seriousl Evelyn Waugh proved in Loved One," the subject is fit only for high farce. Black Horses" belongs r fully in that category nor ou

Mr. Lask is a New York book reviewer.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WE

STRAINED RELATIONS — By Edward J. O'Brien



ACROSS
1 Hersey town
6 Like a cupola
11 Iraqi port
16 Gives the slip
17 Oil alcohol
19 Card games
21 Mrs. Bailey
22 "——— crowd"
24 Former film director
25 Adjective suffix
26 Phobia about relatives?
28 Play or ball
29 Glass oven
30 Old Korean
32 Exodus locale
34 Isle off New Caledonia
36 Cupid
37 Hair: Prefix
39 Succors
40 Five: Prefix
42 Height: Abbr.
43 "A breath reeking ———"
45 Famous track
47 Broke fast
48 Hesitate
49 Beret
52 ——— soda
53 "Let him save himself ——— Christ"
56 Panay native
57 Type of film
59 Petition
60 Fine lace
61 Literary monogram
63 First Chinese dynasty
65 Rainbow
66 Bella Abzug, for one
70 Hindu music
73 Wavering words
74 Sadat's realm
75 Compass point
76 Little me.
79 Ethically neutral
81 Chess piece: Abbr.
82 Lawful, in Léon
85 Eureka
86 Nat. C.O.D.
87 French evergreen
89 Profane, in Hawaii
90 Repeatedly
92 Foreseen uses, in patent law
94 Level tract: Abbr.
95 Hawaiian anchovies
96 Castle crossing
98 Turkish hat: Var.
99 Indies or River
101 Geneviève, for one
102 Dr. King had one
104 Clarinet material
109 Choiers
112 Befuddled: Scot.
113 Buddy's dad
115 South Bend campus
116 Battle site of '44
117 Satisfied
119 Young Weld
122 Confines
123 Place for red-eye
124 Blood disease
125 Blockheads
126 "A House ——— a Home"
127 Pries

DOWN
1 Friendless
2 Rembrandt, to some
3 Go by, as rules
4 Society-page word
5 Courtier in "Hamlet"
6 Rob of beauty
7 Bullfinch: Var.
8 Most submissive
9 With full force
10 Greene
11 Larded, in cooking
12 Common verb
13 Adele Astaire
14 Sow again
15 Yoga postures
16 Ludwig
18 Jurists' degrees
19 Summer, in Strasbourg
20 De Gaulle relative
22 Missouri River dam
23 Do a new wax job
31 Lone male sibling
33 Topping or Cupid
35 Homegrown, in Havana
38 Bank abbr.
40 Bridge call
41 Son of Isaac
43 Two ——— kind
44 Tom Clark, to Ramsey, in a way
45 Mouth: Prefix
47 Biblical ——— town near Tyre
50 Cuckoo
51 Rainier et al.
54 Horace's folks
55 Sprite
58 Falter
62 Symington, to friends
64 Part of ancient Greece
68 Cold or price
67 Cornhusker's home
68 March
69 Takes a lady: Her dive
70 Type of pasture
71 Elec. unit
72 Zeus and Apollo
76 Years in the presidency
77 Alder family
78 Anesthesia
80 Chem. suffix
83 In accord
84 Pagan "gods"
87 Angel's
88 Greek halls
91 Indian bird
93 Sways
97 North Borneo
100 Havelock
103 Drink mix
106 Liquid under: Abbr.
107 Abbreviations "Ze Kind"
108 Island of 50th state
110 Ravelock
111 Drink mix
114 Liquid under: Abbr.
118 Word with total or off
120 Type of dad
121 ——— Magg

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

Lakers Win 19th in Row

w' Chamberlain Below Average

K, Dec. 10 (AP).— go, Wilt Chamber- 1-50 points a game His team finished below the division

1 Los Angeles Laker is barely averaging game and Bill Shar-

man says it is the key reason the Lakers are on the verge of equalling the National Basketball Association record for consecutive—set last season by the Milwaukee Bucks with 20.

In his last two games, Chamberlain has scored 3 points each time. Last night, Los Angeles tripped the Golden State Warriors, 124-111, at home, for its 19th triumph in a row.

Guards Jerry West and Gail Goodrich combined for 74 points as the Lakers took a 28-point lead i nthe third period and withstood a Warrior rally that narrowed the gap to 8 points with 4 1/2 minutes to play.

"We have an unselfish team," said West, who scored 38 points last night. "Wilt is doing what he does best—playing defense."

Suns 135, Hawks 115

Connie Hawkins scored 30 points, including 11 in the final quarter, as Phoenix captured its eighth straight game with a 135-115 home victory over Atlanta.

Pistons 110, Bulls 107

Jimmy Walker and Bob Lanier rallied Detroit from a 21-point second-quarter deficit to beat Chicago, 110-107, at Detroit.

Thursday's Games

Phoenix 135 (Hawkins 30, Sims 24), Atlanta 115 (Hudson 41, Maravich 24). Los Angeles 124 (West 38, Goodrich 24), Golden State 111 (Russell 28, Thurmond 24, Mullins 14).

Detroit 110 (Lanier 35, Walker 29), Chicago 107 (Love 28, Walker 26).

Roberts Hofstra; Scores

Wire Dispatches

RK, Dec. 10.—"I college basket power at the NCAA play- ral Roberts's coach last night after t Hofstra University, e first game of a at Madison Square e victory gave the won-lost record in son in major-college

Okla., school posted records over the sons in the college ory before moving sky's the limit, says e've got the talent show it off against us," he said.

rts looked as if have even showed first half, for the rs" seemed to hit aying in the famed first time. They 7-16, and trailed at 1, hitting on only f their shots. Star hit on five of 12 empts and had 15 half. Meanwhile, n had hit on 61.5 the field.

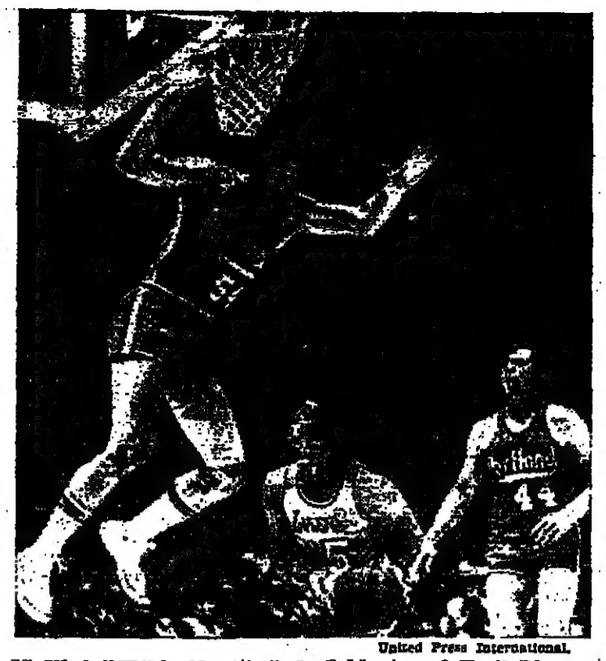
tans shook off the f and breezed to uqua finishing with

he dressing-room, some of his fol- was a victory for basketball."

d game, 10th-rank- IV League cham- last three seasons, tan, 87-66, to run ecord to 4-0.

BASKETBALL

S. Florida 97.
. Worcester 96.
76, Canisius 58.
Amherst 71.
, Atl. 67.
, N. Mexico St. 80.
Presbyterian 60.
man Col. 65.
S, Washburn (Kan.) 63.
W. Va. St. 80.
ehigh 91.
, Connecticut 80.
Davis & Elk. 73.
0, Hartwick 83.
7, 84, Wagner 56.
a 106, N.E. La. 80.
Muskingum 88.
8, Spring Hill 86.
Army 64.
Butler 56.
So. Miss. 73.
Commonwealth 66.
S, Okla. Christian 81.
2, Denver U. 68.
Stetson 78.
83, Hofstra 76.
hattan 68.
0, New Hamp. 72.
69, Arizona 67.
East Texas 69.
.T.) 92, Adelphi 90.
Cornell 82.
75, Tarleton St. 66.
n 84, Wyoming 79.
West Texas St. 82.
Ohio Wesleyan 57.



United Press International.

IS IT A BIRD?—No, it's Dale Schleuter of Trail Blazers stopping Gail Goodrich of Lakers from scoring. But Portland couldn't stop Los Angeles from scoring 17th straight.

3 NFL Teams Can Clinch Titles

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Although there are 11 teams in contention for the seven remaining playoff berths, the clinching of three more National Football League divisional titles could be accomplished by Minnesota, Miami and Kansas City in winning this weekend.

Here is a preview of all games with won-lost-tied records in parentheses:

Saturday

DETROIT (7-4-1) at MINNESOTA (9-3-0) — Last playoff chance for the Lions, who have Lem Barneyback to fill a void at cornerback and who are still explosive offensively. The Vikings, still without an established quarterback, can clinch a fourth straight division title with a victory for tie. Betting choice: Minnesota by 6 points.

MIAMI (9-2-1) at BALTIMORE (9-3-0)—The Dolphins beat the Colts by 3 points in a tremendous game three weeks ago. The outcome here is not so important since both are likely to qualify for the playoffs. The Colt defense has allowed just 116 points, lowest in the league. Betting choice: Baltimore by 4.

Sunday

OAKLAND (7-3-2) at KANSAS CITY (8-3-1)—These bitter rivals have tied twice in their last three games. The Raiders hope to bring back their wounded, Bob Brown, Gus Otto and Carlton Oats. The Chiefs have been the better team the last two weeks. Betting choice: Kansas City by 4.

PITTSBURGH (5-7-0) at CINCINNATI (4-8-0)—The Steelers have not been the same since losing their seasoned middle linebacker, Chuck Allen, last month. Virgil Carter, the Bengal passer, has a .623 completion average and only five interceptions. Betting choice: Cincinnati by 10.

DENVER (4-7-1) at SAN DIEGO (5-7-0)—The Broncos' Floyd Little needs 42 yards to reach 1,000 rushing. The Chargers are playing Jerry Levias at last. He caught seven passes last time. Betting choice: San Diego by 4.

NEW ENGLAND (5-7-0) at N.Y. JETS (4-8-0)—The Patriots are no longer dull and feature Big Jim Plunkett passing to little Randy Vataha. The Jet quarterback choice will await game-time weather and Weeb Ewbank's mood. Betting choice: Jets by 7.

HOUSTON (3-9-1) at BUFFALO (1-11-0)—The Bills think they can score a lot of points here and their O.J. Simpson has had a good year. One side or the other will have the first choice in next February's college draft. Betting choice: Even.

CLEVELAND (7-5-0) at NEW ORLEANS (4-8-2)—With their division title clinched, the Browns will play Mike Phipps at quarterback to save Bill Nelsen's knees. Edd Hargett has done a fine job as the Saints' quarterback in lieu of injured Archie Manning. Betting choice: Even.

ST. LOUIS (4-7-1) at PHILADELPHIA (4-7-1)—The Eagles, with a solid defense, are 4-2-1 in their last seven games. They lost their first five. Bob Hollway, their coach, says the Cardinals died this season because they never established a running game. Betting choice: Even.

ATLANTA (6-5-1) at SAN FRANCISCO (7-5-0)—The 49ers have many problems, the leading one being the broken wrist of Jimmy Johnson, the All-Pro cornerback. The gritty Falcons can tie for the division lead with a victory and a Ram loss later. Betting choice: San Francisco by 4.

DALLAS (9-3-0) at N.Y. GIANTS (4-8-0)—The Cowboys are after their sixth victory in a row and their sixth straight division title. Coach Tom Landry has come to love his quarterback, Roger Staubach. "He's so steady. No ups, no downs, no interceptions." The Giants need to avoid boos from fed-up fans. Betting choice: Dallas by 13.

CHICAGO (6-6-0) at GREEN BAY (3-7-2)—It will be Ray Nitschke Day and the seasoned linebacker may start. But Bart Starr will not. The Bears have gone three games without scoring a touchdown and that last happened to them in 1933. Betting choice: Green Bay by 3.

Monday Night

WASHINGTON (8-3-1) at LOS ANGELES (7-4-1)—This could be the game of the year. The Redskins have the better defense, the Rams the stronger offense and a good record with a much tougher schedule. Betting choice: Los Angeles by 6.

Grier Jones Leads Bahamas Golf by 1

FREEPORT, Bahamas, Dec. 10 (AP).—Grier Jones, still seeking his first tour triumph, shot a six-under-par 65 yesterday and took the first-round lead in the $130,000 Bahama Islands Open golf tournament.

The 25-year-old Jones, in his fourth year on the professional circuit, held a one-stroke margin over J.C. Snead and George Archer, each a double winner this season.

De Beaumont Resigns FOC Presidency

PARIS, Dec. 10 (AP).—Count Jean de Beaumont announced his resignation today as president of the French Olympic Committee (FOC) against the background of a dispute over the qualification of French Alpine skiers for the Sapporo Winter Olympic Games.

In a letter to the Olympic committee, De Beaumont wrote: "My membership in the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and my responsibilities within this assembly did not permit to associate myself with the affirmative vote by the executive commission of the French Olympic Committee on the qualification of all the French skiers who were presented."

During the voting, which concerned the amateurism of the skiers, De Beaumont cast a blank ballot. He has been the president of the FOC since 1967. He still retains a place on the committee's executive panel and is an IOC member.

2 Daring Young Men Aching To Ski on Non-Bumpy Road

VAL D'ISERE, France, Dec. 10 (IHT).—Most skiers say the downhill course here is smooth and fast and a couple of daring young men will be happy to take their ligaments and aching bones over the non-bumpy road to the finish line.

Malcolm Milne, a 23-year-old Australian, took two practice runs today and said he heard nothing "go pop" and will participate in the men's World Cup downhill Sunday. It will be his first competition of the season.

Bobby Cochran, 19, Richmond, Vt., walks with a little limp but says he "can ski better than I can walk". And he, too, will be at the final event of the Criterium de La Première Neige.

Two women will be missing from the girls' downhill cup event tomorrow. The technically easy but extremely quick women's course was too difficult for Bobby's older sister, Barbara Cochran, 20, and for Bernie Speiser, 20, of West Germany.

'Not Serious'

Miss Speiser was taken by helicopter to a nearby hospital after falling near the mid-way point of the course where speeds reach about 45 miles an hour. She suffered "various contusions," and her condition was reported as "not serious".

Barbara fell when she lost her ski at the bottom of the course in today's non-stop training and she suffered bruises on her right leg. She may be forced to miss tomorrow's race.

The men have their trials tomorrow and Milne and Cochran will be on course. Cochran, the U.S. men's top threat in the downhill, damaged a joint on a bone in his right leg in a fall last year. Dr. Arthur Ellison, who had been traveling with the U.S. team, said that "maybe it would be better if Bob had an operation." But this is an Olympic year and there must be sacrifices.

Surgery Postponed

Milne has also postponed surgery but has "operated" on himself on more than eight occasions. Sometimes, when he goes over a bump, the ligament on the inside of his left knee pops out of place and the Australian must immediately stop. By giving his knee a twist, he can get it back into its proper position.

"But if I had an operation now, I'd definitely be out of the Olympics," he said. "It's something like five days in a hospital and three weeks recuperation. It would set me back too much."

The Olympics have always had a special meaning for Milne, who finished third in the downhill in the 1970 World Championships. He was 24th in the downhill, 24th in the slalom and 33d in the giant slalom in Grenoble in 1968—four years after his brother, Ross, was killed near Innsbruck, Austria, while training for the 1964 Winter Games.

Mets Acquire Fregosi for 4, Including Ryan

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—The California Angels sent infielder Jim Fregosi to the New York Mets today for four players, including righthanded pitcher Nolan Ryan. Pitcher Don Rose, outfielder Leroy Stanton and catcher Francisco Estrada—all minor leaguers—also went to the Angels.

Fregosi, 29, a six-time American League All-Star at shortstop, had a poor season in 1971. Plagued by injuries, he played in only 107 games, batting .223 with 33 runs batted in and five home runs. He became expendable when the Angels traded for shortstop Leo Cardenas from the Twins. The Mets said they plan to use Fregosi at third base.

Ryan, 24, had a 10-14 won-lost record last season with a 3.87 earned-run average. He struck out 137 batters in 152 innings. Rose was 11-10 with a 3.33 ERA with the Mets' Tidewater farm club of the International League, and Stanton, 24, batted .324 with 101 RBI and 23 homers with Tidewater.

Estrada, 23, batted .260 with six home runs and 21 RBI with Tidewater and hit .282 with seven homers and 28 RBI at Memphis of the Texas League last season.

ABA Results

Thursday's Games

Kentucky 103 (Gilmore 34, Dampier 17), Indiana 101 (Daniels 26, Mount 20).

Pittsburgh 126 (Brisker 37, Carter 27), Dallas 113 (Freeman 24, Kennedy 16).

Virginia 118 (C. Scott 35, Erving 29), New York 114 (Barry 30, Washington 16). Squires won in overtime on Julius Erving's two foul shots with 3 seconds left.

Killy Is Here, There, Everywhere

By Bernard Kirsch

VAL D'ISERE, France, Dec. 10 (IHT).—There are Killy Sunglasses, Killy Jumpsuits, and Killy Boots. There are Killy Gloves and there is Killy Sportswear, Inc.

Killy's romantic face is on United Airlines posters. Killy works for the Head Ski Co., for the Lange Boot Co. He promotes ski resorts in Colorado, and helps sell Rolex watches everywhere. Jean-Claude Killy never believed in specialization.

For the last six months, the Frenchman, once an auto racer, has been a movie star. He played a skier. In February, he will tell BBC viewers about the Winter Olympics—a subject he knows so well.

AFP.

Jean-Claude Killy *at Grenoble in '68*

Home Again

Killy is here, there and everywhere and now he is back where it all started, in his home town of Val d'Isère, a village in a valley surrounded by the French Alps. He is here to visit his father, to say hello to old friends and to be in the middle of the skiing scene known as the Critérium de la Première Neige. Killy, always calm, has always been the center of the ski attraction.

"And all I have now skiing did for me," he said.

Killy, always with a fine sense of drama, won his initial major race in the 1962 Critérium and ended his competitive career when he won all three Alpine skiing gold medals in the 1968 Grenoble Olympics. Only one other superman, Toni Sailer of Austria, has done that, and many say it will never be done again.

Someday

Killy says, "Who knows? Someday there might be a skier like myself. Now, there are skiers who are better in each event than I was, but none at the same all-around level in the three as Sailer or myself.

"I don't know if I would have quit had I not won all three medals. I didn't have to ask myself that question. But when it happened, I had no other choice. It was a once-in-a-lifetime chance to make some money," which he has done. He resides now in the Geneva suburbs.

Killy always knew what he wanted to do, and like a good son, still gives many thanks to his father, Robert, a World War II fighter pilot, for letting him do it.

Oh My Papa

"My father is a very smart man," Killy said yesterday. "When I was 16, he knew I would not be real good at school—always thinking about skiing all the time."

"You must remember, though, that if I wouldn't have made it in skiing, I wouldn't have really been stuck. You didn't need much money to be happy in Val d'Isère. You work six months a year, when there is snow, and you never get rich, but it is the best life of all because you are happy," said Killy.

"I believe life should be that way. You should do what you want to do. If you can."

Natural Man

Killy could because he practiced 14 to 18 hours a day, and experimented with different ski waxes, and kept an assortment of performance charts. Being a natural didn't hurt, either. But, unfortunately, natural talent is not something you can teach someone else and that is why he says he would not make a good coach.

With all the business interests now, there wouldn't be much time for giving lessons, and there is the movie "Snow Job," soon to be released, which "will maybe create more opportunities. Though I am not really looking for that," said Killy.

He plays a young skier in the movie—he is 28—who steals some money and must ski over a glacier to escape with it. A French ski magazine, previewing the film, shows a photo of a young man, wearing skis, jumping off a rising *télécabine* which is about 20 feet off the ground.

It is too dangerous a stunt for the valuable legs of the French idol, who could use a double, but Killy, who always took "more risks" than anyone to win a race, said, "Who else would it be?"

Nastase Gains Round-Robin Tennis Lead

PARIS, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Romania's Ilie Nastase rallied to defeat Zeljko Franulovic of Yugoslavia, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2, today to take the lead in the $50,000 Pepsi Masters tennis tournament at Coubertin Stadium.

Nastase's victory gave him four triumphs without a loss. Stan Smith, the U.S. Davis Cup player, from Pasadena, Calif., is second with three victories and no losses in the seven-man round-robin event.

Nastase dropped his service in the sixth game of the first set and looked as if he was in for a bad time. But in an amazing turnabout, he took only 16 minutes to polish off the Yugoslav in the second set and kept up the pressure in the third, running off the first four games.

Pierre Barthès of France scored his third victory against two losses and moved into third place with a 6-1, 7-6 victory over Clark Graebner of New York City. Graebner has yet to win in four matches. Cliff Richey of Sarasota, Fla., who didn't play today, is fourth with a 2-2 won-lost record.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS — At Auckland, New Zealand, Onny Parun of New Zealand beat Peter Burwash of Canada, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3, in the quarterfinals of the Benson and Hedges Open tourzament. Ray Ruffels of Australia ousted countryman Fred Stolle, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

At Brisbane, Australia, John Cooper of Australia rallied to beat countryman Colin Dibley, the top seed, 4-6, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 9-7, in the semifinals of the Queensland Grass Courts championships.

At Yaounde, Cameroun, Arthur Ashe of Miami beat Marty Riessen of Evanston, Ill., 6-4, 6-1, and Charlie Pasarell of Santurce, Puerto Rico, beat Tom Okker of the Netherlands, 6-4, 7-5, in their African exhibition tour.

MUSEMENTS

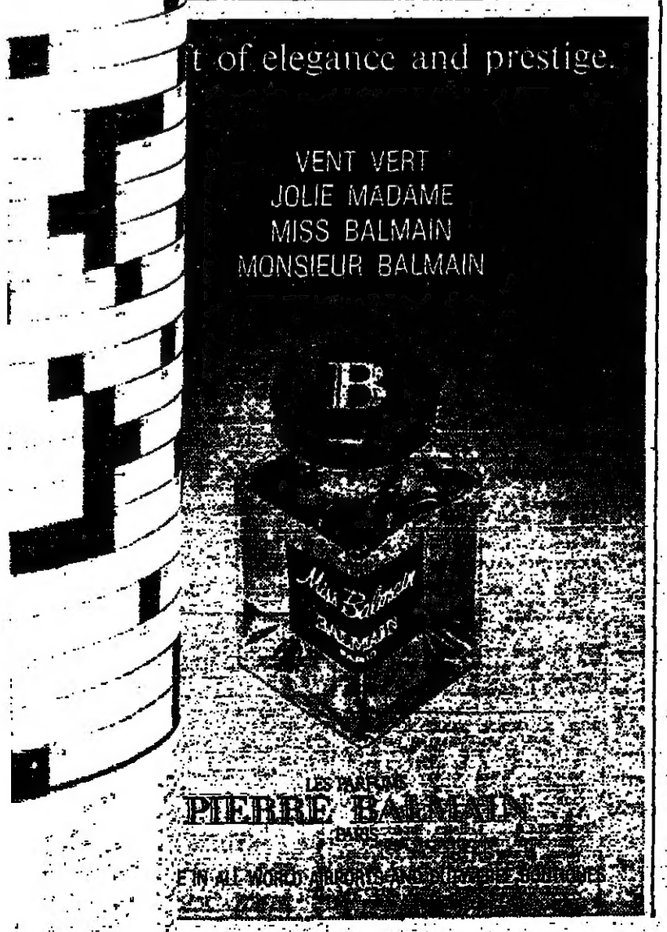
T CLUB OF THE MPS-ELYSEES

sy Cat

lting Parisian Girls
now - Dance
om 10 p.m. till dawn
Banchart. BAL. 66-61.
OMMENDED BY
Mr Duke ELLINGTON

t of elegance and prestige.

VENT VERT
JOLIE MADAME
MISS BALMAIN
MONSIEUR BALMAIN



The Scoreboard

BASKETBALL — At Lyons, Radio Koch of Vienna advanced to the European Cup quarterfinals on aggregate score after losing to Villeurbanne of France in a second-leg game, 87-72. The Austrians won the first leg, 101-85.

At Belgrade, Red Star of Belgrade beat Handels-Ministerium of Vienna, 108-68, to advance to the semifinals of the European Cup of Cups tournament.

At London, Juventud of Barcelona beat Sutton of England, 97-45, in a second-leg European Cup of Cups match to gain the third round with a 217-107 aggregate score advantage.

In other second-leg games for qualification for the European Cup of Cups quarterfinals:

Bus Lier of Belgium beat Olympic Fribourg of Switzerland, 110-54, to advance; Real Madrid of Spain ousted TUB 84 Leverkusen of West Germany after a 113-69 victory; Racing Bell of Malines, Belgium, beat Denain of France, 90-73, to gain; AEK of Athens ripped Levsky-Spartak of Sofia, 11-67, to advance; VS Prague eliminated Talpion Honka Tapiola of Finland, 101-73, to gain and Jugoplastika of Yugoslavia beat 17 Nendori of Tirana, Albania, 85-55, to advance.

NHL Results

Thursday's Games

Chicago 3 (Mikita 2, Martin), Buffalo 1 (Martin). Black Hawks tie North Stars for top spot in the West Division.

New York 5 (Hadfield 3, Ratelle, Irvine, Fairbairn), Philadelphia 0. Rangers move 3 points to front in East Division.

Individual Pro Football Leaders

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Rushing

	Att.	Yards	Avg.	TD
Brockington, G.B.	180	969	5.4	3
Ellison, L.A.	188	829	4.9	2
Owens, Detroit	213	911	4.3	7
Brown, Washington	200	825	4.1	3
V. Washington, S.F.	164	746	4.5	3
Willard, S.F.	179	712	4.0	3
Anderson, G.B.	163	692	4.3	5
Taylor, Detroit	153	651	4.3	3
D. Thomas, Dallas	141	616	4.4	6
Lane, St. Louis	142	573	4.0	3

Passing

	Att.	Comp.	Yds.	TD	Avg. Gain
Staubach, Dallas	181	106	1,503	11	8.30
Landry, Detroit	227	121	2,019	15	8.89
Berry, Atlanta	176	109	1,656	10	9.41
Gabriel, L.A.	286	150	1,871	15	6.54
Morton, Dallas	127	78	1,101	7	8.04
Tarkenton, N.Y. Giants	357	209	2,416	10	6.77
Kilmer, Washington	254	134	1,745	9	6.87
Brodie, S.F.	349	185	2,330	14	6.68
Hart, St. Louis	198	95	1,420	8	7.24
Liske, Philadelphia	228	116	1,531	7	6.71

Receiving

	No.	Yards	Avg.	TD
Kwalick, S.F.	47	620	13.2	5
Tucker, N.Y. Giants	46	621	13.5	3
G. Washington, S.F.	41	753	18.6	3
Grim, Minnesota	41	622	15.2	5
Garrison, Dallas	39	391	10.0	1
Gilliam, St. Louis	38	788	20.7	3
Farmer, Chicago	37	564	15.2	4
Gordon, Chicago	35	494	13.7	4
Jackson, Philadelphia	36	463	12.8	1
Jefferson, Washington	35	512	14.6	2
Rentzel, L.A.	35	488	13.9	5

Scoring

	TD	PAT	FG	Pts.
Knight, Washington	0	21	26	99
Mann, Detroit	0	33	19	90
Gossett, S.F.	0	35	21	98
Bakken, St. Louis	0	22	17	74
Cox, Minnesota	0	19	18	73
Clark, Dallas	0	27	12	73
Durkee, N.O.	0	20	13	59
Bell, Atlanta	0	26	11	59
Percival, Chicago	0	16	13	55

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Rushing

	Att.	Yards	Avg.	TD
Little, Denver	242	958	4.0	5
Csonka, Miami	176	939	5.5	6
Kelly, Cleveland	205	802	3.9	9
Hubbard, Oakland	150	745	5.0	3
Garrett, N.E.	148	707	4.8	1
Bulaich, Baltimore	136	691	5.1	8
Podolak, K.C.	169	663	3.9	9
Simpson, Buffalo	157	645	4.1	4
Klick, Miami	140	640	4.6	2
Riggins, N.Y. Jets	139	579	4.2	0

Passing

	Att.	Comp.	Yds.	TD	Avg. Gain
Griese, Miami	212	115	1,816	19	8.57
Dawson, K.C.	276	148	2,305	14	8.54
Carter, Cincinnati	183	114	1,341	8	7.33
Hadl, S.D.	366	200	2,596	17	7.09
Plunkett, N.E.	280	180	1,812	17	6.47
Bradshaw, Pittsburgh	326	177	1,991	9	6.11
Nelson, Cleveland	284	150	2,024	11	7.13
Lamonica, Oakland	215	105	1,498	15	6.97
Morrall, Baltimore	167	84	1,210	7	7.25
Shaw, Buffalo	228	112	1,384	10	6.07

Receiving

	No.	Yards	Avg.	TD
Biletnikoff, Oakland	23	345	15.0	9
Taylor, K.C.	45	942	20.9	6
Shanklin, Pittsburgh	44	580	13.2	4
Vataha, N.E.	43	716	16.7	7
Smith, Pittsburgh	43	628	14.6	5
Parks, S.D.	41	609	14.9	4
Garrison, S.D.	39	777	19.9	5
Hooker, Cleveland	39	563	14.4	1
Briscoe, Buffalo	37	515	14.2	5
Garrett, S.D.	37	259	7.0	3

Scoring

	TD	PAT	FG	Pts.
Yepremian, Miami	0	30	25	105
O'Brien, Baltimore	0	31	19	88
Steenrud, K.C.	0	36	16	84
Muhlmann, Cincinnati	0	28	18	82
J. Turner, Denver	0	15	22	81
Blanda, Oakland	0	36	15	81
Gerela, Pittsburgh	0	22	17	73
Pastee, S.D.	0	27	14	69
Cockroft, Cleveland	0	29	13	68
Kelly, Cleveland	11	0	0	66

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

PERSONNEL WANTED

DO YOU WANT TO WORK FOR AN AMERICAN CORPORATION IN EUROPE?
The IMA Review (Jan. '72 Edition) of U.S. companies in Europe with management requirements is now available. The complete review (9 countries, 900 companies): Sw.Fr. 100. Specific country reviews (please state): Sw.Fr. 20 for your copy. Write now, with your remittance, to: International Management Applications, P.O. Box 109, CH-1213 Geneva 15, Switzerland.

SOCIALLY WELL CONNECTED? If you have a wide circle of friends in London, you may earn a lot of money for introductory recommendations or information of value to highly reputable brokerage firm (Objet d'art). No direct selling is involved whatsoever. Write briefly to: Box 6,291, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London W.C.2.

SHORTHAND TYPIST
ENGLISH/FRENCH
for EXPORT DEPARTMENT
fringe benefits
restaurant in building.
Write with C.V., salary required to:
SCIAKY 119 Quai Julie-Guesde, VITRY-94.

EXECUTIVE RECRUITING EUROPE American or European Executives for any country. Quick action in strictest confidence. Reasonable fees. Used and pleased to work with U.S. Firms. Cable, phone or write: G. S. RONA, Gl. Mgr. Center Promotion Selection, 304 Ave. Louise, Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 48-39-40. Cable: Euroselex, Brussels.

I NEED A WRITER for final touches on my humorous autobiography "Stranger at Home." Recent full photo, references please. Dr. Demetri Aris Hajiyanni Mexi 9, Athens 612, Greece.

WANTED: Educational Representatives to represent major correspondence and resident schools at military installations in Germany. Call 06121-304089 or write: A. S. & A. Inc., 65 Kaiser-Friedrich-Ring, 62 Wiesbaden, Germany.

AIRLINE U.S. licensed A and P mechanic DC-6 jet experienced. Wage scale $00,000 U.S. $ per month, some travelling involved. Reply to P.O., Box 2,618, Oakland International Airport, Oakland, California 94,614. Attention: R.J. Collins.

PERSONNEL WANTED

COMPUTER SALESMAN with good track record required to be based in Europe to work on a commission basis for computer company established in London. Fluency English (French), German. Write: Box No. 9,398, Herald, Paris, or telephone Mr. Patel in London 01/437 6864 after 11th December.

PROFESSIONAL FREE-LANCE TRANSLATORS AND AD COPY-WRITERS from English into all other languages on scientific, technical, industrial subjects. Write experience, qualifications to: AD-EX, P.O. Box 4097, Woodside, California 94062, U.S.A.

BIATH & SCIENCE TEACHER wanted immediately for American school in Cannes. Write: Villa Bella Vista, Ave. de Vallauris, Cannes.

SALES LADY for high class jewellery, 25-45, fluent English, jewellery experience not necessary. H. Stern, 3 Rue de Castiglione, Paris.

WE NEED A PROVEN Encyclopedia manager. Write now: Ned Tracy, Tacorronte, Tenerife.

REESE PALLEY, PARIS requires a young man as Assistant to the Director. Experience not necessary but ability to function is imperative. Applicant must be fluent in French. Write to: Julian Palley, Reese Palley Inc., 1811 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401.

SITUATIONS WANTED

DUTCHMAN, 29, director international holiday center, wants challenging position in international recreation Dutch, German, English, French, prefers to relocate. Box 9,395, Herald, Paris.

REPRESENTATIVE for GERMANY. If you need a reliable engineer (fluent German, English) to look after your business in Germany, please contact: Box 9,389, Herald.

BELGIAN, 30, married, 8 years experience Project Engineering & Product Development. Fluent English, French, German, Dutch, seeks Supervisory position plant construction or engineering. Willing to relocate in or outside Europe. Box 9,384, Herald, Paris.

FRENCH GIRL, 25, ex-stewardess, perfect English, typist, excellent background and presentation, free to travel, seeks interesting job with American company. Write: Box 22,940, Herald, Paris.

BRITISH GIRL, 23, English speaking only, 7 years office experience as secretary and office management, seeks challenging post in Frankfurt area. Box 9,335, Herald, Paris.

WRITER/EDITOR, widely published, award-winning film producer, 4 languages, MA (Honors) Columbia Journalism, now correspondent in Rome for major organization, age 36, seeks challenging post. Write: Box 9,387, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG SENIOR EXECUTIVE, 10 years proven international experience in export operating in Africa and West Indies. Still prepared to travel or reside overseas. Reply: Box 6318, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2

MARRIED EUROPEAN Hong Kong resident seeking responsible position, Senior managerial background in banking/commerce/industry in various countries. Long years experience in many foreign markets. Languages: English, Spanish, French German, working knowledge Portuguese, Italian, Arabic & Chinese. Pleasant appearance. Applicant willing to travel anywhere. Call: Hong Kong 920878 or write: Box 9,401, Herald, Paris.

U.S. CITIZEN, BA degree, 24, positioned major oil firm, Germany previous European experience, fluent German, seeks possibility after Dec. 31. Box 9,392, Herald, Paris

SYSTEMS ANALYST STATISTICIAN computer programmer desires job in Italy for 1 to 2 years. Ph.D., college teacher of Math 3 years, Fortran expert, assembly language, married, well-groomed. Box 9,403, Herald, Paris.

RADIO INTERVIEWER based in New York & Washington wants connections with European broadcasters for assignments and taped interviews with politicians, diplomats & celebrities. Excellent facilities Reply: Fisher, 6-210, 1210 N. Taft, Arlington, Va., U.S.A.

BAR PIANIST - SINGER available TOM MERRICK, 326-66-44, Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

GIRL, 19, American, raised in Belgium, seeks job as au pair in Antwerp, Belgium, from February to September. Speaks French and English. Write: D. Baumgold, 25 Wildwood Rd., Stamford, Conn., for further information.

HOUSEKEEPER COMPANION to care for elderly person alone. Middle aged refined lady with references, seeks position. Box 163, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

EXPERIENCED AU PAIR 22, English, French, Italian, seeks position in U.S.A. Daniela Hin, Smartno 111, Slovenjgradec, Yugoslavia.

JAPANESE MALE STUDENT speaks English, French, offers in Paris part-time, cooking, etc. For board-ing. Box 9,400, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

AU PAIR, English speaking, for U.S. family in Western suburbs. Independent room, primarily for baby sitting 2 children. Paris, 554-24-70

AU PAIR for Anglo-American family, 16th. Tel.: 553-57-47, Paris.

AMERICAN FAMILY, 1 child, 3 years old. Moving to Zurich. Need Mother's Help. Reply with resume, age, education level & pay requirements. STANTON, 17D, 2003 Ka-ha Rd., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Art Buchwald

Game Plan for 1972

WASHINGTON.—The recent congressional fight over public financing of the presidential campaign has been resolved. Nothing will be changed for the upcoming election. This goes along with the Republican game plan for 1972.

The strategy was revealed to me by a relative of an official high in government circles.

Buchwald

"The Republicans," he told me, "will be the only ones on the ballot in 1972."

"How can you say that?" I asked.

"I have it from my cousin who has been working on the GOP strategy for the last three years. This is what will take place next summer:

"The Democrats are going to show up for their convention in Miami in July of next year. The polls will indicate Muskie slightly ahead, but McGovern, Jackson and Teddy Kennedy all will be in the running. If any of them throw their support to another candidate, the tide could be reversed."

"All right," I said.

"Now everyone, as I said, will be in Miami and suddenly a flunky in each candidate's suite will pick up a phone to order ice and soda water and glasses."

"Get on with it, for heaven's sakes!"

"The phones will be dead."

"What?"

"The phones will be dead. No one at the Democratic convention will be able to make a telephone call."

"Why not?"

"Because," my informant replied, "the Democrats haven't paid their telephone bill."

"How much do they owe?"

"One million nine hundred thirty-three thousand dollars and twenty-five cents. The phone company will refuse to allow anyone in Miami Beach to make even so much as a room-service call until the entire bill is paid."

"But you can't have a political convention without room service," I cried.

"You bet your sweet Ay Tee and Tee you can't. And you can't have a political convention if deals can't be made on the phone and delegates can't keep in touch with their bosses, and the press has no way of reporting their news to the world. No telephones, no Democratic nominee in '72."

"Wait a minute. Are you trying to tell me that the phone company is going to decide if we have a one or two-party system in this country?"

"Why not the phone company?" my man asked. "This nation was founded on one principle—and that is that everyone, regardless of race, creed, color or religion, *must* pay his telephone bill.

"President Nixon knows that there is no way the Democrats can come up with the $1,933,000.25 for their phone debt."

"Why, that's more devious than the Republican Southern strategy," I said.

"It is not devious at all," my friend said. "The President is very sincere about his objections to the public financing presidential campaigns. He believes you can always start another political party in this country, but where on earth is the United States going to find another phone company?"

$180,000 Gift To Save Paris Art Landmark

PARIS, Dec. 10 (AP).—An anonymous gift of 1 million francs—($180,000)—has saved a Paris building, a landmark of modern artistic life, from demolition.

Known as "La Ruche"—the beehive—the circular building with a curious Chinese lantern-style steeple was built as an exhibition hall for the 1900 exposition in the Montparnasse area.

The area was the center of the early 1900 modern art movement and hundreds of artists set up studios in the building, including Chagall, Braque, Soutine and Altmann, and it is still a maze of studios.

Threatened by demolition for apartment development, a three-year campaign to save it has succeeded with the anonymous gift filling out a fund to buy the land. The Ministry of Cultural Affairs gave 500,000 francs ($90,000) to help the artist occupants restore the building and its surroundings.

"...There was Freud to start with ...Miller was an activist. Between Freud, Miller, my daddy and myself, we're doing it."

Gilles Larrain.

Maurice Girodias and Missionary Zeal

Mary Blume

PARIS.—In the mid-1960s Maurice Girodias, owner of the Olympia Press and publisher of lavishly-titled, green-covered dirty books, or D.B.s as the coyly called them, found it prudent to leave his native France where he had been prosecuted and, among other things, banned from publishing for 30 years, later reduced to three.

Mr. Girodias went to the New World and flourished. He is now briefly in Paris, plumper, happier and, like so many American businessmen, full of missionary zeal:

"I think all Frenchmen should be sent to America for five years to change their nation," he says. "The United States is terribly exciting and inspiring. America has moved from puritanism to freedom."

Most people would be happy to have helped revolutionize the United States, but Mr. Girodias looks further still. "I want to publish books in Russian to accelerate the revolution there and bring modern life to them," he says.

He is preparing a series of about five erotic novels in Russian, rather on the lines of his old *Travellers Companion* books which American college kids used to smuggle home in the 50s and 60s. He hopes they will be bought by Russian tourists and seamen, and smuggled into the U.S.S.R.

"Having been called the Lenin of the Sexual Revolution in Finland, where they should know about it, I have a job to perform," says Mr. Girodias who inherited his trade and his admirably straight face from his late father, a Paris-based Englishman.

Among the books he intends to have smuggled into Russia is one that he says was recently smuggled out: "Moscow Nights," a D.B. that Olympia Press is currently launching in some 10 countries from Italy to Japan.

"Moscow Nights" deals loosely with a plan to break the Soviet government monopoly on burial plots and is full of snowy sexual extravagances. Its underground author is anonymous but Mr. Girodias is satisfied that he exists and hails "Moscow Nights" as the first authentic erotic novel written in the Soviet Union.

"It is not a great literary work," he says, "but it is impulsive and indicative of life in Russia today and of the insane desire to get rid of the Russian establishment and start a new culture. The first weapon the writer finds is sex.

"I think this book, which is inferior to anything Solzhenitsyn ever wrote in terms of writing, will be more effective than Solzhenitsyn's books because it is more aggressive, more understandable to the uninformed public, and more exciting in certain fields."

After invading Russia, Mr. Girodias hopes to publish the first erotic book from Communist China. Meanwhile, back in the decadent West, he is planning to open Olympia Press branches in such countries as Israel, Turkey, Mexico, Yugoslavia, and even France where he was attacked for publishing English-language editions of books that circulated freely in French and where he found he could delay seizure of his books by changing their names so they would appear alphabetically lower down on the banned books list. Thus "Candy" became "Lollipop" and "Desire and Helen" became "Helen and Desire."

"I'm a legal virgin in France again," Mr. Girodias says, adding, "It's hard to know where I stand and I'm not eager to know. Since I'm a French citizen I try to behave the French way, which is to do things the best I can and not to know too much."

Only Germany, of all places, has caused Mr. Girodias any problems recently. His book "Barbara" was prosecuted in Frankfurt, but he won the case.

"I found the jury hadn't read the book," he says, "We hired an actor to read it out loud, a terrible actor with a droning, monotone voice. It took three days. The jury fell asleep. We showed obscenity was not such a bad matter if people could fall asleep during it."

Olympia Press is doing so well in its New York headquarters, Mr. Girodias says, that it is gradually turning itself into an establishment house. "We have no money worries any more, which is strange. We are going to diversify to more spectacular stuff, not necessarily sex-oriented, and we're going into films. Within a year we will establish a new image of Olympia Press as it should have been from the start."

Pornography has ceased to exist in the United States, Mr. Girodias claims. "It existed as a passing phenomenon, the pornography publishers have gone out of business."

Which doesn't mean that sex isn't here to stay. Mr. Girodias claims that 60 to 70 percent of all New York publishers' lines now deals with sex, though many of the books may be published under the imprints of little-known subsidiaries.

"In the past few years," Mr. Girodias says, "I think we've defined a kind of erotic fiction which is being accepted by the trade and critics—well, maybe not by the critics—as a new brand of literature, like science fiction."

Mr. Girodias, father of two daughters and grandfather of a baby named Siegfried, looks on the sexual revolution in the United States with a sort of family pride.

"I've become very corny. Our books have done a lot to accelerate the changes. The revolution wouldn't have happened without Henry Miller, whom my father published. Of course, there was Freud to start with, but he was a theoretician. Miller was an activist. Between Freud, Miller, my daddy and myself we're doing it."

PEOPLE: *One Way To Beat the System*

Like the rest of us, Monica de Hellerman's telephone bill kept recording 200 or 300 extra message units per month that she swore she hadn't used. The cruncher came when the New York PR executive returned from a 3 1/2-week vacation to find she had 500 extra-message units on her bill. Complaints, of course, were fruitless. Then she remembered J. Paul Getty's system. The oil billionaire, she recalled, had a pay phone installed in his Dallas home, so Miss de Hellerman did just that in her 86th Street apartment. "It's working out beautifully," Monica told The New York Times the other day. "I'm saving money, the phone usually works and it's sort of campy, a great conversation piece."

N.Y.T.

Monica de Hellerman

New York telephone officials don't share her glee. "It's a mistake," said one spokesman. "The phone will be removed as soon as we catch up with it." He admitted, however, that there were 50 to 100 pay phones "mistakenly" installed in private New York City homes. And though the authorities dispute it, Miss de Hellerman swears she's saving money. For a regular telephone, she paid an $8.75 installation charge plus $9.77 monthly service charge which included 50 message units ("but I was getting billed for hundreds of units!") Her pay phone cost $20 to install. She pays monthly rental of $11.57, and while each call costs 10 cents for five minutes, the coins in the box are applied to her next monthly rental fee. "Some people may think I'm eccentric," allowed Monica, "but I'll be damned if I'll spend money to lose money."

* * *

A French legal magazine has been ordered to make a symbolic one-franc payment for damages to the 71-year-old man whose divorce case it reported in extenso. The man sued the magazine because it reported his wife won her divorce on the grounds of his "excess virility." In a judgment handed down Wednesday, a Paris civil court ruled that while the magazine was authorized by law to report court rulings, it should not have identified the couple by name and town of residence, and should have used, as it does in other cases, initials.

* * *

Russian ballerina Natalia Makarova, 30, has announced plans to wed Vladimir Bodzenko, 33, her interpreter-manager and the man who laid the plans for the dancer's defection to the West 15 months ago. Miss Makarova, who defected in Britain but has been dancing with the American Theater Ballet, said in London—where she is appearing in a benefit performance of "Swan Lake"—that she had been planning on marriage for a long while but waited until Bodzenko, a former announcer with the BBC radio foreign service, had won his divorce. Now they will be wed "as soon as my mother can get a visa to leave Russia."

* * *

Actress Barbara Stanwyck, 64, left a Los Angeles hospital this week after "fully recuperating" from an operation to remove a kidney several weeks ago.

* * *

The Christmas season is barely under way and already we've got our first candidate for Scrooge—the postal authorities in Liverpool, England. It all had to do with Jim Gilmour's decision to use his private phone for a free "Dial-a-Santa" service for handicapped children. Within days, said the post office (which handles telephone service in Britain), Gilmour began receiving more than 1,000 calls a day from kids placing their Christmas orders with the Old Man himself. The Liverpool lines, it seems, were jammed; "Mr. Gilmour was causing absolute chaos," said a harried official. So the service was discontinued. Children who haven't yet got the word are being told by the post office: "Father Christmas's number is not official." Humbug.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY CONTACT OUR OFFICE IN YOUR COUNTRY

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mickey van Tekelenburg, 62 Rue de Livourne, Brussels 5. (Tel.: 380784.)

BRITISH ISLES (incl. Ireland) and Scandinavia: Miss Pamela Olson, 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2 (Tel.: 242 6563.)

GERMANY: Miss Eva Petzold, BOSN International KG, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Eschersheimer Landstr. 299. Tel.: 56 36 29 and 55 36 51 Telex: 04-14902

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187, Rome (Tel.: 679-437.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tessing, 484 Ruhenastraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 737813.)

PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon (Tel.: 672793)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto 204, Madrid 15 (Tel.: 257 3065.)

SWITZERLAND: Triservice Ruffenacht, 4 Pl. du Cirque Geneva (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)

U.S.A.: Mr. Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES (Head Office): 21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e), France. Tel.: 225-28-90 Telex: 28509.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exquisitely well-made, custom designed furniture, at less than one half State-side prices even including packing, insurance, duties and transport, it could be very well worth your while to visit us in Madrid. . . If you need more information, drop us a note or read "TEMPLE FIELDING TRAVEL GUIDE" and see how he raves about us and our wares. . . tomo hy, from wherever you are and you'll be pleased for a lifetime!

MARLAU-Rey Francisco 8, MADRID.

P.S. We're Americans, coloring living and working in Spain for the past twenty years!

DISCOUNT up to 33% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton, Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

SOCIALLY WELL CONNECTED? Want highly profitable part-time advisory post? See Personnel Wanted.

INVESTIGATION SERVICES. A.I.S. Limited, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria Street, London S.W.1. 222 6112

what makes it the first really new dictionary of this century.

Pages
1,500 including a 60-page Appendix of Indo-European root words.

Entries
Our final entry count is 155,000. We resort to no padding, no undefined compounds, no obscure trivialities, no dead wood. As a result, the AHD has more really meaningful entries than any other desk or college dictionary.

Maps
We have over 200 locator maps, including one for every nation in the world. There are more than 4,000 illustrations in all—more than twice as many as any other comparable dictionary.

Price Thumb-indexed: D.M. 42.— Plain edition: D.M. 38.—

New Page Layout
Our 8 x 11" page size has made it possible for us to increase our type size. The margins are wider, and all illustrations are surrounded by white space rather than appearing in the body of the text.

Abbreviations and Idiomatic Entries
There are more than 3,000 abbreviations and 5,000 idiomatic entries.
More than 25,000 sample sentences.

Order from your local bookstore or directly from:
McGRAW-HILL BOOK CO. GmbH, 4 DUSSELDORF, GRAF ADOLF Strasse 43.
SEND ENCLOSED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

PERSONALS

JOHN McCALL of Kansas City. Call home collect early A.M., U.S. time, soon as possible. Love, your family.

MICHAEL ADLER: Please contact me regarding room at school. Dad.

DEAREST. RECEIVED YOURS of 20. PETER.

SERVICES

EXECUTIVES
DO YOU REALLY want to teach your French employees to speak good American-English with no gimmicks or machines? If so can offer my experience & competence to set up or reorganise your program. Write: Box 22,874, Herald.

PAINTING, PAPERING from Fr. 400 a room. Paris 929-38-17, in French.

VISITING MASSAGE. Genuine only. London 586-2600.

ARTIST PAINT & PAPES YOUR FLAT. Paris: Bernard, 235-25-61.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL QUESTIONS, requests, claims, reports. France, Germany, Benelux, G. JUNOSZA, LL.D., Box 96-09, Paris. 824-44-07.

EDUCATION

FLORENCE — Learn Italian quickly and well at the British Institute. Courses: January 11-March 31; March 14-April 21; April 18-July 7. Courses of lectures (in English) on Italian Renaissance January 11-February 5. Italian Mannerism & Baroque February 7-February 26. Italian Risorgimento & Modern Italy February 28-March 18. Accommodation arranged with Italian families. Apply: BRITISH INSTITUTE, Lungarno Guicciardini 9, Florence. Tel.: Florence 284.031.

INTERIOR DESIGN DIPLOMA (audited by AIID and IADS qualifications) can be obtained by correspondence course. Prospectus from Dept. H.T., Rhodec International, BCM Rhodec, London, W.C.1, England.

AUTOMOBILES

SWANSCOMBE AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of automobiles and effects. 94 Queensway, London W.2 Tel.: 01-229-1456.

NEW 1972 AMERICAN CARS. AUTOREEN EXPORT Corp., 29-27 41st Av., Long Isl. City, N.Y. 11101.

FOR SALE, 1970 Barracuda, 34,000 miles, automatic, loaded with extras, very good condition, 3 1/2 years left on guarantee. Michael McCabe, 8602 Viereth, Wetherstr. 57, Germany. T. 09563/397. $3,000.

'70 TRIUMPH Spitfire, excellent condition, $1,600. Phone: Paris 928-6-10, after 7 p.m.

ASTON-MARTIN DBV8, December, 1970. Superb condition, chauffeur driven, 3,000 miles. Tax-free. London 01-493-6824 (day).

1971 PEUGEOT "504": U.S. specs, 3,000 miles, spotless, $2,100. Tourist plates. Call: 259-4851, R.A. Greenberger, Edificio Lima, Generalisimo 20, Madrid, Spain.

'71 PORSCHE 911E, TARGA, F. 29,000. Phone to: Paris, 328-50-83

AUTOMOBILES

'71 VOLVO Station-wagon, automatic transmission, radio AM/FM, other accessories, white, U.S. specs., top shape, $2,850. Bought $2,473, new in Sweden, Aug., '71, comparable '72 model costs $3,700. Paris: 272-36-91.

OPEL COMODORO, 2-door, 120 h.p., 10,000 km., 1971 West German tax-free plates. Sell for best offer. Write: Box 22,422, Herald, Paris.

1937 AUSTIN HEALEY 3000, red, overdrive, 4,100 miles, U.S. plates, $2,000. Tel.: Paris, 924-04-14.

MERCEDES 200, Deluxe, sacrifice, guaranteed 89 motor. Mint 66 body. $2,000. Urgent. Paris: 531-30-77.

PRACTICALLY NEW VOLKSWAGEN 1302, tax free, $1,350. London 01-722-9888 or Box 9,369, Herald, Paris.

'70 PLYMOUTH BARRACUDA Gran Coupe, 25,000 miles, $1,850. Bayreuth, Germany 0921-11174.

TAX-FREE CARS

FIAT LOWEST PRICES
For U.S. military and tourists, repurchase plan; shipping, financing. SATSA FIAT Juan Bravo 29, Madrid-6, Spain. T.: 2740033, 2762599.

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System
Ships your car throughout the world. LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Brunston Street, W.1. Tel.: 498-20-23. PARIS: 21 R. Lesueur. Tel.: 727-09-62 ROME: Palazzo Mignanelli, Piazza di Spagna. Tel.: 606-441

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. via ANTWERP and save. Regular sailing.—JFK McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 9, Antwerp. Tel.: 31.43.29. PARIS OFFICE: 23 Rue Scheffer, Paris-16e. 704-52-60

FOR SALE & WANTED

PRIVATE ART COLLECTION original engravings to sell (Breuchel, Bos, Bol, Goltzius, Rubens, Durer). Write under No. 783, BAVAS, Carnostraat 3, Antwerp, Belgium.

OFFICIAL GERMAN 10.— DM mint commemorating the Olympics 1972 U.S. $6.30, four U.S. $24: Gerald Koehler, 4321 Westerhausen, 138 Tel.: 05442-2-8280, Germany.

LUXURIOUS DORMOBIL special construction on Mercedes Unimoc "S" four-wheel-drive, high low ratio highest ground clearance, shower, heating refrigerator. Contact: A. Keller, c/o Ed. Keller Ltd., Tabor, 65, Zurich Switzerland

'71 TRIUMPH MOTORBIKE 250CC Trailblazer, 1,300 miles, perfect condition, TT plates, all risk insurance to Sept. '72. Fr. 4,200 firm Paris. 742-53-97, Ext. 21, office hrs

BUDDHA STATUE, 16-17 century, bronze, life size, for sale. Information: Grocer, Anton Langergasse 27, 1120 Vienna, Austria.

CESSNA 182, 600 hours since major overhaul, excellent condition, airways equipped, $35,000. Write to: Box 26,419, Herald, Paris

HENRY MILLER: MAX, 1st flor. Fr. 600. Write: Box 22,870, Herald Paris.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For free price list write: P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

NEW YORK $89
DAILY JET SERVICE
L.A., Toronto, Beirut, India, Australia, Japan, etc
TAT, 73 Bd. Haspail, Paris. 212-25-70

CHARTER FLIGHT INFORMATION LOWEST FARES TO NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. 29 Rue Cambon, Paris: 742-97-65 & 073-42-51.
32 Via Firenze, Rome: 485435.
68 Jose Antonio Madrid: 237-12-38.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

TORRALTA ALVOR BEACH
ALGARVE - PORTUGAL
Near PORTIMAO, on the sunny coast of Portugal, right on the beach with fine sand (4 km extension), surrounded by luxury hotels, near golf courses and tennis courts, fishing, nautical sports, boats for fishing, clubs, swimming pools, bars, restaurants, nightclubs, parking, holiday atmosphere. Regional Portuguese cooking, private Folklore show every night. Snack Bars. Self-Service.

TO LET: Modern furnished Studios and apartments: Types A, A1, B, B1, C and D, composed of lounges, bedrooms, complete bathrooms, equipped kitchen, refrigerators, crockery and linen, big verandas.

TYPE A (accommodates 2)
For January, February, March, November & December Esc. 120
For April, May & October 150
For June, July, Aug. & Sept.... 250

TYPE A1 (accommodates 4)
For January, February, March, November & December ..Esc. 190
For April, May & October 280
For June, July, Aug. & Sept... 370

TYPES B & B1 (accommodates 6)
For January, February, March, November & December .. Esc. 250
For April, May & October 360
For June, July, Aug. & Sept.... 600

TYPE C (accommodates 8)
For January, February, March, November & December .. Esc 280
For April, May & October 500
For June, July, Aug. & Sept.... 750

TYPE D (accommodates 14)
For January, February, March, November & December ..Esc. 400
For April, May & October 550
For June, July, Aug. & Sept... 1,000

To Let Modern Furnished Villas

TYPE A (accommodates 3)
Jan., Feb., March, Nov., Dec. Esc 600
April, May, October 750
June, July, Aug., Sept. 1,200

TYPE B (accommodates 6)
Jan., Feb., March, Nov., Dec. Esc 700
April, May, October 950
June, July, Aug., Sept. 1,250

TYPE C (accommodates 8)
Jan., Feb., March, Nov., Dec. Esc 900
April, May, October 1,100
June, July, Aug., Sept. 1,450

TYPE D (accommodates 10)
Jan., Feb., March, Nov., Dec. Esc 950
April, May, October 1,250
June, July, Aug., Sept. 1,650

TYPE E - 2 Floors (accommodates 14)
Jan., Feb., March, Nov., Dec. Esc 1,300
April, May, October 1,700
June, July, Aug., Sept. 2,250

Prices per day and per studio, apartment or villa, in Portuguese Escudos, including water, gas, electricity, changing of linen and daily cleaning.

MEALS: Breakfast ..... Esc 15
Lunch or dinner ... Esc 75

ALL TAXES INCLUDED
OPEN ALL YEAR

For insert: Cable ERANA-Lisbon
TORRALTA-CLUB INTERNACIONAL DE FERIAS, SARL, Avenida Duque de Loulé 66A Lisbon. Phone: 42139.

PUT YOUR UMBRELLA AWAY!
You will not have to use it if you come to where the sunshines stays in Winter.

To the ALGARVE with its Mediterranean climate, its endless beaches, its clear and calm seawater, its deep blue sky

To MADEIRA where you can spend your New Year's Eve, hand in hand with Spring enjoying the world famously known festivities of Saint Sylvester's night

In ALGARVE or in MADEIRA we prepared everything to offer you a perfect holiday. The complete rest to enjoy the pleasure of doing nothing. Or the amusing lively excursions playing golf or tennis, canoeing, waterskiing, sailing, etc

Reserve: Grao-Para, Avenida Infante Santo, 56-A, Tel.: 661036, Lisbon. Cable: Grao-Para, Lisbon, Portugal

COURCHEVEL: 2 double bedrooms in new chalet, for Easter. Paris 735-77-30, morning.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

U.S.A. or CANADA RETURN $160 FROM $85
AUSTRALIA FROM $400
Luxury daily jet flights—short notice, no fuss. Also all other destinations. Ring or call for rock bottom prices

Charter Travel Center
1st floor, 6 Rue St.-Marc, Paris-2e. 236-26-36.
20 Old Compton Street, London W.1. 01-437-9528/9.
Keizersgracht 168, Amsterdam-C. 22-66-22
Due Ing. 722 332
New York: 212-687-8628

I.U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
Low cost flights to most destinations. Europe's largest and most reliable charter company. Call or write:
32 Rupert St., London. 437-1068
192 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam. 222938
25 Kaulinger St., Munich. 296867.
23 Rue Cambon, Paris 073-80-31.
667 Madison Ave., Suite 504 N.Y.C.

JETS TO U.S.A.
NEW YORK £25 ($65 return).
TORONTO £38 (£75 return).
CHICAGO £38 (£116 return).
Los Angeles £63 (£123 return).
Boeing 707 jets. Open bar. Guaranteed dates available. Book now for Christmas Holidays. Nomads Passport Ltd., Triumph House, 189 Regent Street, London W.1. Tel. 01-437-7351, 01-734-2380, 01-437-1266.

FLY THE WORLD OVER ECONOMICAL AIR CHARTERS
WORLD ON WINGS
11 12 Clifford St., London, W.1. Tel.: 01-493-0963
61 Grove St., N.Y., N.Y. 10014. Tel.: (212) 242-7636, 242-7694

OVERLAND INDIA AND AFRICA
Regular trips. Write: Safaris Ltd., 11 H.T.), 7 South Side, London S.W.4, England.

RENT-A-CAMPER
$20 a day — no mileage charge, equipment included — no extras.
Eurocamper Tourmobiles
62 Wiesbaden-Rambach, Ostpreussenstrasse 20a, West Germany.
Tel.: 06131-311607 or 06131-73583

SKI AUSTRIA CHRISTMAS
Complete ski holiday program. Lowest prices. American operated. Accommodations available 19-26 December. First-class hotels and lodges. ALPINE SKI TOURS, 6347 ELMAU 90, AUSTRIA. Tel.: 0043-5358-540.

N. America £35 One Way
£45 round trip. Daily departures via first-class jet. International Air Ltd., 52 Broadwick St., London W.1 01-437-2265, 01-437-2291.

LOS ANGELES $150
VANCOUVER $150
NEW YORK $99
Charter Flight Services, 22 Charing Cross Road, London W.C.2. Tel.: 01-836-0117/2.

DAILY FLIGHTS: New York, £29 Toronto, Singapore, £75 Tokyo, £145, Australia, £165 SEAT Centre, 124 New Bond St., London, W.1. Tel. 491-7223/7279 or 373-6142.

30% DISCOUNT FLIGHTS. Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore, Sydney, New York. S.E.A.T. Centre, 124 New Bond St., London W.1. Tel., 493-4420/4607.

AIR CHARTERS ACTIS, U.S.A. 553, 5 R. Artois, Paris-8e. 742-93-16.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ANYBODY CAN AFFORD FLYING AT OUR PRICES
New York $105, Toronto $115, Australia £155, Hong Kong £97, Johannesburg £153 return. Many other destinations. Contact: P. & M. Travel (Progressive and Modern), 38 Micklehwaite Rd., London S.W.6. Tel.: 01-281-2544, 01-235-3130. 24-hour service.

SAVE YOUR TIME & TROUBLE PORTUGAL. Villas or apartments to let furnished. Write: RITTA & RITTA Ltd., Av. Visconde Valmor 15, Lisbon. Tel.: 776928, Lisbon.

STUDENTS, Economy flights to U.S.A., Africa, Middle-Far East. Alter Travel Ltd., 34 62 Regent St., London W.1. Tel.: 437-1200, 734-1523

JET FLIGHTS to & from New York, one way $85, round trip, $150, to L.A., $313, round trip. Also Australia, New Zealand and Africa. Call Brussels 38 79 30 or 38 79 39

HOTEL TEA—Your home in Rome. Via Cardezza (Via Veneto) 437-243.

LOW COST JETS. Inquiries, 37 Moore Street, London W.C.1. 580-3298

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OWN FIRM OR OFFICE IN ZURICH nearest main-station with private bath, fully equipped with services: Post-Office Box, Telephone, Cable, Mail, Messages. Write: F.O.B., 2831, CH-8023, Zurich.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

YOUR OWN BASE IN SWITZERLAND?
Our business is to get exactly as your office in Geneva for your international transactions at lowest cost to you. Cure postale 10, 1211 Geneva 17.

BUSINESS IN GERMANY
Be represented on the spot. Use local professionals: commercial, legal, etc., advice for all business transactions. For contacts: OSE: Dusseldorf Munich, FOB 566, U Inconta Dusseldorf Munich, FOB 566, 8 Munich 1.

HAVE CAPITAL TO INVEST for expansion, working capital or new business idea. Available on a participation basis.
JOHN S. SHERMAN,
179 No. Brookside Ave Freeport, N.Y. Phone (516) 379-1576.

TEXTILE ENGINEER, High Executive Standing, International Top Management experience in the Textile industry, proven profitability record, with unique knowledge of investment opportunities in Greece, seeks Financier-Partner to invest in a cotton-synthetic spinning mill. Sound business proposition, high returns. Wr.: Box 9,383, Herald Tribune, Paris.

STOCK SALESMAN: top commission will be paid for placement of American shares in $100,000,000 oil and gas company. Write in confidence: Box 9,102, Herald, Paris

TAX-FREE Holding Companies for sale. Full discretion guaranteed. European Promotion Management, P.O. Box 5,224, CH 8023, Zurich, Switzerland.

EXPORT TO U.S.: Manufacturing company in Ohio offers assembly of products to European exporters in order to overcome present U.S.-surcharges and customs. Box 9,391, Herald, Paris.

75 YEARS continuous income. Income guaranteed by major U.K. insurance group. 10 percent guaranteed minimum, increasing to 20 percent p.a. in 10 years. Investment secured by freehold ownership. Minimum capital required £6,000. Write: Mr Dee, 31 Gurney Drive, London N.2, England.

CONTINENTAL INVESTMENT LETTER gives you honest, intelligent, accurate, timely market advice yearly for $35. Try 4 letters for only $10. T. Gould, 6369 Schönneck Postfach 43, Germany.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

16TH, MUETTE, large double living, equipped kitchen, bathroom, entry, phone, closets, garage, well furnished. Fr. 1,100. — 525-59-98

NEUILLY, furnished, big living, 2 bedrooms, phone, comfort. Fr. 2,500, charges included. 624-10-98.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
American Advisory Service will find the accommodation you want: 7 AV. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-43-29.

LE VESINET, residential villa, reception + 3 bedrooms, all comfort. Fr. 1,800. Tel.: 966-08-00.

MARVELLOUS PANORAMA Notre-Dame and Quai de Seine, near Tour d'Argent, sumptuous flat with living 60 sq.m. + 2 rooms + dressing-room + kitchen + bathroom (150 sq.m., all included), telephone, garage, very tastefully decorated. Fr. 3,500 monthly, justified "key money." Phone, 9 a.m.-noon to: 633-54-06; 3 to 8 p.m. to: 256-00-27.

17th, TERNES: Townhouse, large living + bedroom, carpeting, phone, equipped kitchen, garage, well furnished. Fr. 1,500. 525-59-98.

ROME: Luxurious furnished studio, all comfort phone. 236-80-46.

MONTMARTRE, small attractive furnished 3-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, living, dining area, flowered terrace, radio, T.V., telephone, piano, dishwasher, washing machine, free Jan. 1st. Fr. 1,800. Call: 605-29-57. No agency.

TROCADERO, redone, very luxurious 3 large rooms, American kitchen, bath, telephone, carpet, fireplace. Fr. 2,200. — 224-31-22.

VAUTRIN, Studio to let 5 months, modernly furnished, in new building, 6th floor, balcony. Fr. 1,200 monthly. Today from 1 to 5 p.m., 106 Bd. Pereire.

7TH: splendid furnished studio, kitchen, bath, carpet, central heating, phone. Fr. 1,400. — 073-86-05.

ALL LOCATIONS. Private to private. Studios, apartments and rooms. 50 Rue Richer, 9th. — 523-65-38

TO RENT 4-6 months, 3 & 4 rooms furnished, 1,300 & 1,500 Frs. — 222-07-62.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. T.: 52 70 64, HODOSY, Graben 31.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—Your own home instead of a hotel room—"Bruegmann SUN HOUSE," 40 Ave. Bruegmann. High-standing flats, including linen, daily upkeep, TV & phone upon request. For information, call: Day, 242-9957

TO RENT IN BRUSSELS, Avenue Louise, in sub-location, luxuriously furnished, with tel. and secretary-ship for 9 to 12 months. Phone to: 43.27.53 between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

GERMANY

FRANKFURT. For best furnished apartments Call: 28 37 13.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, 42 PARK LANE, W.1. New 1, 2, 3-room units. Maid and switchboard service. Prestigious address. £8 to £18 per day. Phone: Mr Paul 01-629 6001.

HYDE PARK. Luxury flats. Self-contained. Holiday lets. Litt. From £27 weekly. 24 Westbourne Terrace, London W.2. Tel. 262-9430.

HENRY & JAMES BELGRAVIA, wide selection of luxury flats. London: 01-235-8881.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNAT., for 1st cl accommodation and offices. 162 Amsteldijk, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-722795 or 762617 (41 references)

FOR RENT first-class (partly) furnished accommodation. International Housing Service, 868 Prinsengr., Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-228724.

SPAIN

BARCELONA PENTHOUSE, extraordinary view city and mountains, 250 sq. meters, all comforts, $550 monthly. Tel.: Barcelona 212-1365.

SWITZERLAND

Business Advisory Services GENEVA
will find the office space and/or accommodation you want. 11 Rue Aceuse — 1204 Geneva. Tel.: 36-41-70 — Telex: 22342.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

SWITZERLAND

GSTAAD
Deluxe Apartment
December 1 to March 10.
3 bedrooms, 4 baths, 2 living rooms.
AGENCE CHARLES WEREEN.
030-44222.

FULLY FURNISHED luxury apartment, best location and view. Short/long term. £210 monthly. Write: HEIMERL, Herrenberg 40, 9230 Flawil.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
5 km. South Paris, metro, 2 bus. 1,250 sq.m. with house, style "Mas Provençal," three panoramic fronts 2 floors, 7 rooms, comfort, terraces, garage, telephone, with small and good return, possibility to build 2 other houses. Price: $105,000. Call Paris 702-22-90

ST.-CLOUD, very high class, 3 rooms 85 sq.m., balcony, gas, telephone 7th floor. Tel.: 625-25-91.

FRENCH PROVINCES

NICE, 88, PROMENADE des ANGLAIS, free bold view on sea, large living, 3 bedrooms, all comfort, central heating, small garden, terrace, private garage, cellar, free immediately. Fr.: 270,000. Tel.: Paris, 288-32-58, after 8 p.m.

BAHAMAS

NASSAU, BAHAMAS for investment, private use. 3 fully furnished luxury condominium apartments on ocean. Singly or as group, write phone Mr Smith, 2 Ave. de New York, Paris 723-72-19.

PORTUGAL

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
2,000 sq. meters of land, facing sea. Very interesting for Urbanization or Hotel Building. Beautiful beach near National Road Lisbon-Algarve. Write: Box 133, Herald Tribune, R. Janelas Verdes 22, Lisbon.

ALGARVE. Spectacular site in medieval countryside, high above sea, castle crowned mountains behind. Airport near. 2,500 or 5,000 sq.m., 27 per meter. House 11 rooms, 3 baths, porches, sundecks, near beach & golf courses. £19,000. 25 ft. cabin cruiser available. Write: Lee, Casa Northumbria, Quarteira, Portugal.

ALGARVE. Important touristic urbanization with 38 hectares, near ALBUFEIRA beach. For villas and apartment buildings. Approved Urbanization Project. Write FINURBA, Travessa Olival a Santos 1, So. Tel.: 676623, Lisbon, Portugal.

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL
MARBELLA FIFTEEN MINUTES. Spacious new beach villa with own sea frontage, next new beach club. Spanish styling with spacious luxury interiors. Living area alone is 500 sq. ft., 3 large bedrooms, 3 baths. Beach terrace. Garage. Gardens. $60,000.

MARBELLA. Luxury apartments with full hotel service. Pools. Beach frontage. Fully furnished. Special reduced price offer from $12,000.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE seven acre Estate near Torremolinos. Magnificent house with spacious reception, 3 4 bedrooms, 3 baths.